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 中華民國己巳年七月十二日

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TO-DAY'S DOLLAR. — The closing rate of the dollar on demand, to-day was 1/11 3/16.

No. 27,259

HONG KONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1929.

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CHINA'S JINGOISM

DESPATCH OF 60,000 MEN TO THE FRONT

ALLEGED RED PLOT LAID BARE

Only Eight Killed on Both Sides in Recent Scrap

SOVIET CLAIMS TO HAVE PEOPLE'S SUPPORT

Whether China really means to carry the fight into the enemy's camp or not remains to be seen but jingoism is reflected in the official announcement of the despatch of 60,000 more men to guard the Manchurian frontier.

The operations near Manchuli on August 14 (described in yesterday's issue) do not appear to have been very serious as the number of troops killed on both sides amounts to only eight.

Temporary censorship at Harbin having been lifted, news has come through of an alleged dastardly plot by Reds to create havoc on Chinese soil. Reprisals followed.

People in Russia are asking the Soviet to "take strong measures," not to invade China, but to "defend Russia." It is stated also that money is pouring in for the purchase of implements of war and that many are joining the Red Army.

EX-PREMIER IN COMMAND

Mukden, To-day.
 Under instructions of the National Government of China, General Chang Hsueh-liang (Commander-in-Chief in Manchuria) ordered on the evening of August 15 the despatch of 60,000 troops of Fengtien province (one of three forming Manchuria) to the Siberian border.

Wang Shih-chen, who had been Premier and a Field Marshal during the Northern regime, will command 30,000 troops on the western (or north-western) front, where there has been most friction, with headquarters at Manchuli.

General Ho Yu-kwan is to command the other troops, numbering

Then a round-up of malcontent Russian employees of the Chinese Eastern Railway was relentlessly carried on by the Chinese authorities.

Russians arrested number 200 at Hailar, 80 at Jarainor, and 10 at each of the other stations on the western section of the Chinese Eastern Railway. Those arrested on the eastern section of the line are being concentrated in a makeshift detention camp at Harbin for deportation via Manchuli.—Reuter.

Russian Feeling

Moscow, Yesterday.
 According to the official Tass news agency, meetings have been held all over Russia to protest against the alleged persecution of Russians by Chinese in Manchuria, and a resolution was adopted, requesting the Soviet Government to take strong measures to defend Russia's frontiers.

Tass also declares that collections are being organised in Russia to provide funds for the construction of airships and tanks, and that volunteers are enlisting in the Red Army in increasing numbers.—Reuter.

CHINA'S FIRM STAND

Leaders Pledge Support

Nanking, To-day.

Commenting on the events in the Manchurian border the National Government's spokesman declared that China will maintain a strong attitude. The National Government will not yield to Soviet demands, adding that the Government has recently received numerous telegrams from prominent military leaders, from all over the country pledging their fullest support to the Government's firm stand toward Russia.

The Government has circularised the local authorities forbidding mass demonstrations on the ground that it may possibly lead to disturbances.—Reuter.

Japanese View

Tokyo, Yesterday.
 A report from Manchuli says that the Japanese Consul, commenting on the departure (after the break in negotiations with Russia) of Mr. Chu Shao-yang (China's plenipotentiary), remarked that, though the attempt to open Sino-Soviet negotiations had apparently failed, the Soviet is unlikely to take the offensive and therefore he considers there is no need for Japanese residents to withdraw. He added that as the local Chinese forces consist of only 1,300 soldiers they are unable to do anything but retire if an emergency arises.

Local opinion, however, is reported to be conflicting, some believing that an outbreak of hostilities is now inevitable, while others are confident that the withdrawal of the Chinese representatives is merely a tactical move, as both Mr. Chu Shao-yang and Mr. Tsai Yun-sheng (Commissioner for Foreign Affairs at Harbin) appeared optimistic and expected that they would stay at Harbin to watch developments.—Reuter.

NO PROGRESS AT THE HAGUE

SNOWDEN FIRM

BRITISH DEMAND FOR MORE ACTION

DILATORY DELEGATES

The Hague, Yesterday.
 A breakdown is almost inevitable. Mr. Franconi submitted to Mr. Snowden proposals to satisfy the British claims, and Mr. Snowden declared them to be inadequate.

The four Powers again met but remained united against Great Britain, M. Loucheur declaring that the Young plan could not be redrafted without the consent of the United States.

It is believed that Mr. Snowden will leave The Hague on Saturday.

Mr. Snowden's Action

Paris, Yesterday.
 A telegram from The Hague confirmed Mr. Snowden's demand. M. Jaspard (Belgium) a letter intimating the desirability of an official exchange views on the subject of the British claims before

SCOUTS, ALERT!

A sparkling Camp Fire has been built for all Scouts, Guides, Rovers and Cubs of Hong Kong by "Uncle Charles," an old Scout. You are all invited to rally around the Camp Fire, which will make its first appearance to-morrow in the "China Mail" and on every Saturday thereafter. Full of bright yarns, scouting hints and current topics for all.

the 17th inst. if the conference wished to avoid a deadlock. Consequently M. Franconi (Belgium) interviewed Mr. Snowden this morning.

His correspondent says that it would be unwise to deduce from the interview that France, Belgium, and Italy have already accepted Mr. Snowden's demand for a revision of the Young plan or his proposal to appoint a Subcommittee to consider its revision.

The correspondent adds that these three Powers are endeavouring to find a formula to reconcile the views of Great Britain with the views of other states who are strongly united in favour of the integral adoption of the Young plan.

So far, there has been no progress and it is doubtful whether there will be progress before Saturday.

The French, Belgian, Italian and Japanese delegates will again meet to-night to continue their study of the situation.

Further Details

London, Yesterday.
 The reports of negotiations for an American credit to the Bank of England were started a fortnight ago when the Rt. Hon. Montague Norman, D.S.O., Governor of the Bank, was leaving New York for England.

Mr. Norman said to-day that he knew nothing about such a credit. The report is discredited in city circles where, it is pointed out, that no credit ever was necessary to support sterling exchange except on the occasion of the return to the gold standard in 1925.

Even then the credit was not used. Furthermore, there has been an understanding between the Bank of England and the Federal Reserve Bank since 1925 that the former might at any time draw upon the latter.

DISARMAMENT

THE LONDON-WASHINGTON NEGOTIATIONS

PROCEEDING SATISFACTORILY

London, Yesterday.
 In regard to the naval disarmament question, it is understood that the preliminary negotiations between London and Washington are proceeding satisfactorily and it is presumed that further progress will be made next week when the Prime Minister meets General Dawes at Elgin, for the continuance of their conversations.

Mr. MacDonald hopes to be able to visit America during October, and it is likely that while he is there the advisability of the proposed conference of five naval Powers towards the end of the present year will be considered.—British Wireless Service.

British "Concessions"

According to a New York telegram, Great Britain, in order to secure an Anglo-American Naval Agreement, is offering concessions of a very important kind of which is the offer to build only 30,000-ton new cruisers to replace the 70,000-ton which are comprised in the 15 British cruisers which are approaching the scrap heap. Also instead of the "yardstick" a simple method of reckoning parity on a "ship by ship" basis may be adopted.—Reuter.

ELECTORAL REFORM

THE LORD CHIEF JUSTICE AS A NOMINEE

HIS RIGHT TO ACT

London, Yesterday.
 Lord Hewart, the Lord Chief Justice, has accepted nomination, by Mr. Lloyd George, as one of the liberal representatives on the body which will inquire into electoral reform.

The election of the Lord Chief Justice for an inquiry of this nature appears to create much interest. Lord Reading (when Lord Chief Justice) undertook a social mission to the United States during the war, but a three party inquiry into electoral reform differs from the ambassadorial function which Lord Reading exercised in America.

The present Lord Chief Justice, however, who sat in the House of Commons as a Liberal from 1913 to 1922 and was, during that time, Attorney-General and Cabinet Minister, has made no secret of his opposition to the prevalent view that the holder of the position of Lord Chief Justice should be aloof from State affairs.—British Wireless Service.

The death has occurred of Mr. William Thomas Pearce, late General Manager of the Ceylon Government Railway. Mr. Pearce, who was born in 1846, went out to Ceylon in 1881 as Assistant Finance and Traffic Manager of the Ceylon Railway. After acting as Finance and Traffic Manager he was appointed General Manager, a post he held until his retirement in 1901, at the age of 55.

sarcastic remarks from some of the foreign correspondents about "the British lion becoming a member of the sub-committee."

Mr. Snowden's letter is designed to remove such misapprehensions. It is regarded as a reply to the action of other creditor Powers, who yesterday evening agreed that their interests in the Young plan were identical. It is now expected that Mr. Snowden's letter will induce France, Italy, Belgium and Japan to speed up their efforts to find a compromise satisfactory to Britain.—Reuter.

A Big Credit

New York, Yesterday.
 The "New York Times" states that the Bank of England has arranged, through the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, for \$50,000,000 credit, and is thus able to meet the situation arising out of the Franco-British controversy over the division of the German indemnity payments under the Young plan.

The credit does not yet exist, but will be immediately available from a group of New York banks.—Reuter's American Service.

Denial From London

London, Yesterday.
 The Bank of England authorities state that there is no truth in the report that a \$50,000,000 credit will be arranged with New York at a few hours' notice.—Reuter.

EUROPEAN SERGT'S. LAPSE

VERY SERIOUS CASE

"BLACK SHEEP" OF THE POLICE FORCE

BRIBERY AND THEFT

"A very serious case, and the most serious one the Colony has ever had," declared Mr. H. Somerset Fitzroy, Assistant Crown Attorney, at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning before Mr. T. S. Whyte-Smith, when he prosecuted in the case in which Lance-Sergeant John Charles Wootton, attached to the Water Police, faced six more charges in addition to the five charges mentioned on Saturday morning.

The six new charges were read out by his Worship, at the request of Mr. Fitzroy, who told his Wor-

TEST & COUNTY CRICKET

Latest news about the Fifth Test to-morrow, also the results of county cricket matches, will be found on page 9 in the sports section, to-day.

ship that it was not necessary to read out the first five.

The eleven charges, including (e) which was withdrawn, were as follows:—

- That he received a bribe of \$10 from Cheung Yu-tang, master of a fishing boat, while at Kowloon Bay.
- That he received a bribe of \$10 from Cheung Shing, master of a fishing boat, while at Kowloon Bay.
- That he received a bribe of \$20 from Cho Yat, a fisherman in Shaokwan harbour.
- That he received a bribe of \$5 from Cheung Sap-ang, mistress of a fishing boat, while at Chai Wan Bay.
- The fifth charge was that he mis-conducted himself while being a Police constable.
- That he, on August 5 stole \$5.60 from Cheung Kam-sang of a fishing boat in the waters of the Colony.
- That he, on August 5 demanded by force or menace from Kwok Sap \$20, in the waters of the Colony.
- That he, on August 5 did steal from Leung Fo, master of fishing boat, a sampan and two lamps while in Junk Bay, in the waters of the Colony.
- That he, on August 5 demanded by force or menace from Leung Fo \$10, while in Junk Bay in the waters of the Colony.
- That he, on August 7 demanded by force or menace from Cheung Shing \$10, while in Kowloon Bay in the waters of the Colony.
- That he, on August 6 demanded by force or menace \$10 from Cheung Sap-ang, while in Chaiwan Bay, in the waters of the Colony.

His Worship: Will you plead?

Defendant: "Guilty" to all the charges.

Disgrace to Force

Mr. H. Somerset Fitzroy said that the case was a very serious one.

To-day's Rainfall 6.54 inches

1929 Rainfall . 49.80 inches

Average 59.71 inches

Deficit 9.91 inches

because defendant who had been trusted to keep the laws of the Colony, had failed to do so, and that he was a disgrace to the Police Force of Hong Kong and a disgrace to his nation.

Continuing Mr. Fitzroy said that defendant joined the Force in January last, after serving in the Royal Navy for four years; two years in the Mediterranean and the other two years on the China Station. His record in the Navy was good, he having obtained two Good Conduct stripes.

Mr. Fitzroy went on to say that defendant was trusted and held the rank of Lance-Sergeant. But he suddenly broke out. When his duty came on the night of August 5, he passed through Lyemum with all lights out and entered Junk Bay, found the junk-people dealing without lights, and demanded money from them. If they were not able to pay, he detained one of the men till they did pay, and then stole a sampan and towed it out to sea and left it there. He came back and forced more money from the junk

FRIENDLY LEAGUE

ITS MANIFOLD ACTIVITIES EXPLAINED

A "CO-ED" LANGUAGE SCHOOL

The Friendly League for Christian Service will be open for co-operation and registration, at its new headquarters in the Chater Bungalow, 140-142, Nathan-road, Kowloon, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next at 9.50 a.m. daily.

The activities of the League will be organised under the following sections:—Language School, Industrial Work, Women's Exchange Club for business women, school and working girls, Mothers' meetings every Friday at 3 p.m., Direct Talks to Girls, every Wednesday from 3 to 4 p.m., and a Sunday School to be held at 3 p.m.

A Departure

In this connection a departure will be made from the "Women Only" principle, because it is realised that women, not only men, are desirous to learn the Chinese language. The classes will, therefore, be conducted on the "co-ed" basis.

The League has also a limited supply of goods—manufactured by industrial workers—for sale. The desire of this branch is to co-operate with all existing institutions in China. It undertakes to sell such goods on a commission basis, and samples are solicited.

The Women Exchange Club will be organised and run by voluntary workers. Several rooms are available for residence. Business women, missionaries, and all those who desire quietness will find these rooms invaluable.

The motto of the League is: "Come, Read, Rest and Make Friends. Tell the other girl."

folk. The next night he did the same thing, this time at Kowloon Bay. The night after he again did the same in Chaiwan Bay.

Offences like this serious one, continued Mr. Fitzroy, brought loathing on the Police Inspectors and the whole Force generally. He suggested to his Worship that the money be returned to the respective people.

His Worship: I don't know how to get hold of them.

Mr. Fitzroy: There are ten of them present.

London Case Recalled

His Worship (addressing the defendant): This is a terribly serious matter. You know that not long ago in London a Police Inspector was convicted and sentenced for offences that were a little more serious than yours, yet this was for bribing from owners of night-clubs. And you go after ignorant sampan and junk people—probably squeezing all you can out of them—I don't know. As regards the question of penalty. Well, of course the least is the maximum penalty. I suggest one year. Therefore on charges (f) and (g) I pass sentence of six months on each, the sentences to run consecutively; and on all the other charges six months on each, the sentences to run concurrently with (f) and (g).

Defendant: Yes, your Worship.

Work of the Force

Addressing the Court his Worship said that from personal experience he knew that the Hong Kong Police Force were very anxious in stamping out the offence of receiving bribes. It was known that in every Regiment and Police Force there was a "black sheep." If the boat people had confidence in the Police, they would report to the C.S.P., D.S.P., A.S.P. or any other Police of rank. If they knew that a Police constable was forcing them to pay money which they knew they had no reason to pay.

Mr. Fitzroy told his Worship that it was only through the information of a boat man in Kowloon Bay, who reported to the Kowloon City Police Station, that he had been robbed by a European Sergeant, that defendant was arrested.

Defendant stood outside the dock, dressed in mud, and received his sentence without demur.

HAUL OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION

ON THE "HAICHING"

111 PISTOLS & 11,000 ROUNDS OF AMMUNITION

INTENDED FOR CHINA?

As the result of information received, Revenue Officers were engaged the whole of yesterday searching for arms on board the Douglas s.s. "Haiching" which makes regular runs between Hong Kong, Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.

After a long and thorough search in which practically every inch of the vessel was gone over, the Revenue men were rewarded for their patience by the discovery of the contraband in one of the coal bunkers.

Four sacks were hauled on deck, and when these were opened there were brought to light 111 automatic pistols of French make and 11,000 rounds of ammunition.

Inquiries were then made on board but the arms could not be traced to any individual. The Revenue men took their "find" ashore and stored the pistols and ammunition.

OCCASIONAL RAIN

The Royal Observatory's weather report for to-day states:

Pressure is now highest to the east of the Bonins; the depression is situated in the Yellow Sea between Shantung and the mouth of the Yangtze, moving north-eastward. Another depression is crossing Japan between Tokyo and Hakodate.

The forecast is S.W. winds, moderate; cloudy, occasional rain.

Two Firemen Missing

Later the Police took up the investigation with a view to discovering those responsible for the placing of the contraband on board, and then it was discovered, after a muster was taken, that two of the ship's firemen had absconded.

The "Haiching" leaves for the Chinese ports above-mentioned to-day, and the inference is that the arms and ammunition which had doubtlessly been smuggled into Hong Kong on some large ocean going vessel, had been transferred to the "Haiching" unknown to her Officers, for eventual smuggling into one of the Chinese ports.

This morning the arms and ammunition were transferred to Police Headquarters in the I. & E. Department's "Grey Maria."

Application to Court

Then Revenue Officer, Grimmitt made an application before Mr. E. W. Hamilton, at the Central Magistracy, for an order for the confiscation of the contraband.

After taking evidence that the arms and ammunition were found on the "Haiching" and that they were not claimed, Mr. Hamilton made the necessary confiscation order, after which the contraband was transferred to the Police armory.

STILL IN PRISON

MR. ANDERSON OF KIUKIANG CUSTOMS

VAGUE CHARGE OF BRIBES

Mr. Anderson, an employee of the Chinese Maritime Customs, has been in prison at Kiukiang, on the Lower Yangtze River, for about a month now. It transpires that he is a Russian subject and, hence, has no extraterritorial privileges, so that none of the Consular Body can intervene on his behalf. His wife is at present supplying him with food.

It will be recalled that he discovered some opium aboard the British s.s. "Kungwo" but was compelled to withdraw. Then he and his staff were arrested by order of the local Opium Tax authorities.

He is accused, either of taking bribes from the preventive corps employed by the Opium Tax Bureau, or he is accused by the Police of talking bribes from individuals or gangs of opium runners, but which is not altogether clear, says an R.N. wireless report.



L. M. Karakhan, Vice-Commissar for Foreign Affairs at Moscow, Russia, and former Ambassador to China. No word has come through from him recently as to the prospects of peace or the likelihood of war.

also 30,000, on the eastern front, with headquarters at Suifuho.

The landing party of Soviet Marines on the Sungari River (whose operations were reported yesterday) were driven off by Chinese reinforcements. The killed numbered six Russians and two Chinese.—Reuter.

Reds' Objectives

Harbin, Yesterday (via Tokyo).
 The local Chinese Government's ban on Press reports of a serious Red plot has been lifted. Hence startling news is broadcast of an affair which must have increased the tension in Manchuria.

It is officially announced that a gang of Russian Reds plotted to blow up the Sungari iron bridge, which runs across the Sungari River. Another object was the local shipyard.

The explosion had been arranged for August 11, but the intrigue was nipped in the bud by the Police, who scented it in time.

Prisoners of War

A subsequent raid on Red headquarters resulted in the confiscation of 11 machine-guns and quantities of hand bombs (or grenades). The conspirators, however, escaped.

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FOR SALE

FOR SALE.—On Broadwood Road 3 roomed Bungalow. Reply Secretary P.O. Box No. 22.

FOR SALE.—Silk Skirts \$3.00. Ladies' Embroidered Pyjamas, \$3.00. Gent's Striped Silk Pyjamas, \$5.00. Cotton Pyjamas, \$2.00. Neckties with Handkerchief to Match, at \$2.75 and \$2.50. Hole Proof Socks, at 75 cents a pair. Ladies' Underwear, sets of 3, \$17.50.—See our room, S. Naran, China Building, 4th floor.

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EURASIAN GIRL with experience wants position as NURSEMAID. Will live in. Apply Box No. 507, c/o "China Mail."

MISCELLANEOUS

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PUBLIC AUCTIONS.**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS
of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 19th day of August, 1929, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of Crown Land at Mong Kok Tsui, in the Colony of Hong Kong for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Sq. ft.	Annual Rental	Open Price
1000	Between Wing Lok Street and Wing Lok Street	ft. ft. ft. ft.	about		
				As per sale plan, 9,700	11,250

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS
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No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Sq. ft.	Annual Rental	Open Price
1000	Between Wing Lok Street and Wing Lok Street	ft. ft. ft. ft.	about		
				As per sale plan, 20,500	23,000

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS
of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 19th day of August, 1929, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of Crown Land at Wong Nei Chung, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Sq. ft.	Annual Rental	Open Price
1000	Between Wing Lok Street and Wing Lok Street	ft. ft. ft. ft.	about		
				As per sale plan, 1,000	12,000

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS
of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 19th day of August, 1929, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of Crown Land at Mong Kok Tsui, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Sq. ft.	Annual Rental	Open Price
1000	Between Wing Lok Street and Wing Lok Street	ft. ft. ft. ft.	about		
				As per sale plan, 2,500	28,000

NOTICES.

**KOWLOON CRICKET
CLUB.
CONCERT**
BY
**THE FULL BAND
SOMERSET LIGHT
INFANTRY**

(By kind permission of Lieut-Col. C. H. Little, D.S.O., & Officers).

**SATURDAY, Aug. 17th,
At 9.15 p.m.**

Admission One Dollar.
Service Men in Uniform 50 Cts.

LAMMERT BROS.

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UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.
**THE EASTERN EXTENSION
AUSTRALASIA & CHINA
TELEGRAPH CO. LTD.**

The following unclaimed telegram is lying in the E. E. Telegraph Co. office, Hong Kong:—
Shonsen, from Haiphong.
S. LACK,
Superintendent.
Hong Kong, 8th August, 1929.

**THE GREAT NORTHERN
TELEGRAPH CO. LTD.
OF DENMARK.**

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying at the office of the Great Northern Telegraph Company (Limited) of Denmark:—
Sui On Long, from Kobe.
Pak Ngai, 69, Robinson-road, from Kobe.
Hong Chiang, from Shanghai.
Lee Yuen-sang, from Kobe.
S. W. Chang, 72, Robertson-road, from Shanghai.
E. V. JESSEN,
Superintendent.
Hong Kong, 1st August, 1929.

A CONGO PARK**PRESERVATION OF FLORA AND FAUNA****Science And The Pigmy**

Probably one of the most creditable achievements in the preservation of wild flora, wild game, and a wild primitive people for the purposes of scientific research is the founding of the Albert National Park in the heart of the Belgian Congo—a prodigious work, which is now nearing completion. The remarkable progress achieved to date, and plans for the extension of the work, were outlined to an "Observer" representative by Baron de Cartier de Marchienne, the Belgian Ambassador, and Dr. J. M. Derscheld, Secretary of the International Informatory Office for the Protection of Nature, at Brussels; the scientific investigator who was responsible for the practical working out of the plan.

"It was King Albert who first, in 1925, decided to institute this national park," Baron de Cartier explained. "In the course of his travels in America, as he appeared in 1899, he had visited the great national parks there, such as the Yellowstone and Yosemite Valley and he was anxious that similar reserves for native fauna and flora should be created in the Congo. But with this difference: whereas these great parks in the United States are run chiefly for the benefit of visitors and holiday seekers, that in the Congo, with its rare natural resources, should, first and foremost, subserve the interests of international science—constitute a great scientific centre, in fact, where the scientists of the world could study, undisturbed and unmolested, animal, plant, and native life in their actual, unspoiled environment."

The Mountain Gorilla. Dr. Derscheld, taking up the narrative, explained that the area of the Park was now no less than 450,000 acres, comprising hilly bush country, plain, and marshland, between the two great lakes of Kivu and Edward, and including eight big volcanoes, two of them active, the highest rising to 15,000 feet. Living unhampered in this vast area were at least 600 specimens of the big mountain gorilla not found in any other part of the world, some 80,000 antelopes of every kind, chimpanzees, baboons, more than 100 elephants, buffaloes, hippopotamuses, rare birds, and—to complete "this natural wonderland of wild life—a tribe of about 300 pigmies, which it was thought best not to disturb in any way, but leave to live their normal life as hunters of bush pig and antelope with spear and bow and arrow.

"An American scientist, the late Carl Akeley, of the American Museum of Natural History, had been over the ground in 1921," said Dr. Derscheld, "and he informed Baron de Cartier that he thought it ideal for the national park he had in mind. A start was made by marking, as a game reserve, in which all shooting was prohibited, a fringe of bush encircling the original area, and thus completely isolating it from native interference. In this way the National Albert Park began in 1925.

"In 1926 Akeley and myself, with Mrs. Akeley and two assistants began a thorough survey of the ground after studying the methods of the British game preserves around Nairobi. Unfortunately, we were only eight days on our journey when Akeley died from exposure, for although we were but one degree from the Equator, snow lay thick at that high elevation. Mrs. Akeley, despite her grief, stayed on, and, thanks to her inspiring example, we were able to complete the work her husband had set out to accomplish.

A Rest House. It was intended in the near future, Dr. Derscheld added, to install in the heart of the Park a proper Rest House, with scientifically equipped laboratories and a library attached, where duly qualified scientists from all over the world might carry on their research work. There would also be observation posts at intervals over the estate. Funds for the work were provided by the Belgian Government; it would be controlled by a board; a third of which would be selected from scientists from other countries; one Belgian chief warden and a staff of native scouts were responsible for guarding and patrolling the preserve.

Among those visiting it shortly were Professor Huxley, for the special purpose of studying the pigmies; an expedition from Yale University, under Dr. Harold C. Henshaw, who was to conduct a special investigation into the mind and habits of the gorillas; a party from the American Museum of Natural History, New York, with Mr. Henry C. Raven and Dr. William King Gregory, for studying the distribution of the fauna in the hill districts, and collect various specimens from outside the preserve; and an expedition from Poland under Professor Goebel, the geologist, who is to investigate the volcanoes.

"It is certain that, if these steps had not been taken, the gorillas would have been totally exterminated in a few years, for a specimen is worth about £200 to the native hunter," declared Dr. Derscheld. "They are fine beasts, about 5 ft. tall, and harmless enough if you do not provoke them when, say, they are with their young. I have been as near as ten yards to a herd of them, and only once was I attacked. The female rears its young in a sort of lair on the ground, but when the youngster gets to four or five years old it is made to sleep in branches above ground at night to guard it from surprise attacks by leopards and so forth, while the adults lie side by side on the ground beneath.

Value to Science. "But, interesting as these gorillas are, the pigmies, living their normal life in their natural environment of wild forest, are even more interesting, from the scientific point of view. Their presence in the midst of the Albert National Park will help to keep the natural balance of nature, which is what we want, above all, to see preserved.

"As for the climate, it is, of course, tropical in the low areas, but very healthy and Alpine in the high. The landscape is a wonderful one; in parts, you will find weather growing to a height of several feet."

One corner of the gorilla country, in the Bulumbiro district, extends for about twenty-four square miles into British Uganda. An effort is accordingly to be made to induce the Uganda authorities to mark off this section also as a game preserve, and thus prevent native disturbance of these rare creatures; and the destruction of the forest by charcoal-burners.

When this, together with the installation of laboratory headquarters, is achieved, this admirable work, which is unique of its kind inasmuch as it is dedicated primarily to science, will be complete, and rare and valuable species which would otherwise have been destroyed will not only be safeguarded but should healthily multiply.

King Albert may well be proud of the results which have already been accomplished and the thanks of the scientific world are due to him for his far-seeing and generous initiative.

K.C.C. CONCERT
**CHIEF FEATURE FOR
TOMORROW NIGHT**

The keynote of the programme to be presented at the Kowloon Cricket Club concert to-morrow evening, is variety. For in addition to operatic selections and excerpts from popular musical plays, there will be cornet solos, saxophone, xylophone and trombone solos.

The grounds will be tastefully illuminated, and tables and chairs will be conveniently arranged to accommodate large or small parties. Refreshments will be obtainable at any time during the performance, and in order to facilitate quick service a large army of boys will be in attendance.

Messrs. Lane, Crawford, Ltd., will dispense ice creams, sandwiches and cakes, whilst the "bar" will be in the same old spot where old friends usually saunter during the interval.

There is a net surplus of £2,019 on the working of the Stoke Newington N. electricity undertaking for the year ended March 31.

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POSTAGE STAMP**ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY****NEW PRESIDENT**

Fred J. Melville writes in the London "Daily Telegraph":
After six years of office as President of the Royal Philatelic Society Mr. T. W. Hall retires, and is succeeded by Mr. W. Dornier Beckton. Mr. Hall's term has been a notable one, as the society has acquired its fine permanent premises at 41, Devonshire-place, W. 1, costing over £18,000, free of debt, and has attained its sixtieth anniversary. As a philatelist Mr. Hall's experience and knowledge are wide and deep, and his collections rich and comprehensive.

The new President, like his predecessor, is a solicitor. He has been collecting stamps since 1879, has never sold any part of his collection, and now possesses the greatest all-round collection in Britain of the stamps of the world of the period 1840-1890. He does not collect stamps of later date than 1890. One of the founders of the Manchester Philatelic Society in 1891, he became its President in 1896.

Mr. L. J. Gilbert-Lodge, hon. secretary of the Royal Philatelic Society, records in his annual report that once more the King, as patron, has graciously honoured the society with a display of his collection of Labuan. The King also lent some great rarities for the society's first exhibition in the new premises, and paid a personal visit to the exhibition. Mr. Gilbert-Lodge writes: "Those of us who had the privilege of accompanying His Majesty during his inspection of the exhibits were forcibly reminded of his deep philatelic knowledge by his comments and observations on various stamps and issues. Our patron's continued interest in all that appertains to philately is a source of gratification to us all."

Danzig Exhibition. The Free City of Danzig has staged an international philatelic exhibition under the patronage of Mr. Zander, the Postmaster-General. It is being held in the Municipal Museum, which used to be a Franciscan monastery. Although international in plan, it has its chief support from Central and North Europe; British collections are conspicuous by their absence, and there is no British representative on the jury.

Since the creation of the Free City Danzig has become a very live centre of philatelic activity, due chiefly to the variety and interest of the Danzig stamps. The first issue consisted of German stamps overprinted "Danzig" in 1920, and these had been obsolete before it was discovered that a sheet of the 5 marks German stamp with the centre inverted had been overprinted for Danzig. This is now quoted at 30,000 francs (£240) in the French catalogue. The discovery of the error was one of the curious and romantic episodes of the trade. A sheet of twenty had been in a dealer's stock, unsuspected by him. In 1923, at a stamp dealer's fair in Leipzig, a young man bought a set of the first issue Danzig. On reaching home he noticed that the 5 marks had the centre upside down. He went back hoping to get some more, but all the remaining sets had the normal stamp. News of the discovery spread, dealers examined their stocks, one found that he had two of the errors, and another lucky dealer found sixteen, which, with the first one discovered, made a total of nineteen. The twentieth copy has not been traced.

Danzig started to print its own stamps in distinctive designs in 1921, at first with the "Kogge," or sailing ship, and later with a crown and two crosses of the city's arms. Then came the inflation period, and Danzig's stamps, like those of Germany, could not be changed fast enough to keep pace with the fall of the mark. Provisional values up to 500 millions of marks were needed before the introduction of the new golden currency in 1923 was introduced. For a new count-

try Danzig has established a record in issuing 300 standard varieties in ten years. But the stamps are attractive and popular, and with few exceptions cheap, so they have brought in a rich revenue to the Free City.

Wire baskets for wastepaper are to be fixed on lamp standards in the Strand and Whitehall, while 50 trucks with notices, "Please put your litter in here," are to be used in the busiest thoroughfares of the City.

Mr. G. Rowlands, of Gorton, Manchester, was killed, and Mr. A. Lord, of Smithy Bridge, Rochdale, was injured in a crash while racing last month on the dirt track at Adenshaw, Manchester.

When the Cunard liner "Mauretania" arrived at Plymouth, a special Pullman train was used for the first time by the Great Western Railway to bring 800 of her American passengers to London.

WATER RETURN

Level and Storage of water in Reservoirs on August 1, 1929:—

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS.

	1928	1929
Tytam	25' 7" B	L
Tytam Byewash ..	19' 9" B	L
Tytam Intermediate ..	L	7' 10" B
Tytam Tuk	1' 0" B	57' 9" B
Wong Nei Chung ..	28' 9" B	0' 5" B
Pokfulum	27' 9" B	L
[Note: B denotes "Below Overflow," A denotes "Above Overflow," L denotes "Level with Overflow,"]		
Storage in million and decimals of gallons	1928	1929
Tytam	202.95	354.80
Tytam Byewash ..	2.23	22.37
Tytam Intermediate ..	195.30	154.42
Tytam Tuk	1,393.00	383.00
Wong Nei Chung ..	5.72	29.81
Pokfulum	11.06	66.00

Total

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of July.

	1928	1929
Consumption	317.05	124.13
Estimated population ..	429,000	434,280
Consumption per head per day ..	24.1	9.2
* Includes 273 M.G. from Takko, 13.23 M.G. from Kowloon, 7.42 M.G. from Tsan Wan and 10.09 M.G. from steamers, etc.		

Full supply in all River Main Districts during July, 1929, from 1st to 11th intermittent supply in all River Main Districts West of Eastern Street only from 12th to 14th and intermittent supply in all River Main Districts West of Garden Road from 15th to 31st July.

Supply by Street Fountains only during the whole month. On 1st July the hours of supply were 5-8 a.m. and 6-8 p.m. (Peak District 4 hours daily). From 2nd-22nd inclusive the hours of supply were 6-8 a.m. and 6-8 p.m. (Peak District 3 hours daily). From 23rd-31st inclusive the hours of supply in the City and Hill Districts were 6 a.m.-6 p.m. Tank Supplies were suspended on 30th July.

KOWLOON WATER WORKS

	1928	1929
Kowloon Reservoir ..	210' 0" B	0' 11" B
Shek Lai Pui Reservoir ..	0' 2" B	20' 5" B
Reception Reservoir ..	4' 2" B	L
Storage in million and decimals of gallons	1928	1929
Kowloon Reservoir ..	323.56	342.97
Shek Lai Pui Reservoir ..	115.42	46.55
Reception Reservoir ..	22.57	33.15

Total

Consumption of water in Kowloon in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of July.

	1928	1929
Consumption	117.97	93.20
Estimated population ..	166,120	171,160
Consumption per head per day ..	22.0	17.5
* Does not include water sent to Hong Kong but includes 0.49 M.G. from Tsan Wan.		

Full supply in all districts during June, 1929.

Constant Supply in all district during July, 1929.

From 1st-16th inclusive the daily supply in all districts was 6 a.m.-6 p.m. From 17-31st inclusive a constant supply was operated in all districts.

The Government Analyst's reports show that the quality of the water is satisfactory.

Total rainfall to July 31, 1929, 53.03; 1928, 37.05.

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" " " " " "	190
" " " " " "	210
" " " " " "	235

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.	Wednesday, 21st August.
TENYO MARU	Wednesday, 4th September.
KOREA MARU	Monday, 9th September.
SEATTLE, VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan Ports.	Monday, 23rd September.
SHIDZUKA MARU	Monday, 23rd September.
YOKOHAMA MARU	Monday, 23rd September.
LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez.	Saturday, 24th August.
HAZAKI MARU	Saturday, 7th September.
HAKUSAN MARU	Saturday, 7th September.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.	Wednesday, 21st August.
KAGA MARU	Wednesday, 25th September.
TANGO MARU	Wednesday, 25th September.
BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang, & Colombo.	Wednesday, 28th August.
TOKUSHIMA MARU	Wednesday, 28th August.
SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico & Panama.	Monday, 19th August.
BOKUYO MARU	Monday, 19th August.
SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape Town & Ports.	Friday, 30th August.
KAWACHI MARU	Friday, 30th August.
NEW YORK, BOSTON via Panama.	Tuesday, 20th August.
KAKO MARU	Tuesday, 20th August.
TAKETOYO MARU	Tuesday, 20th August.
LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Constantinople, Genoa.	Friday, 20th September.
LYONS MARU	Friday, 20th September.
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.	Saturday, 17th August.
MALACCA MARU	Saturday, 17th August.
AKITA MARU	Thursday, 29th August.
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA.	
YAMAGATA MARU (Kobe direct)	Sunday, 18th August.
HARUNA MARU	Monday, 19th August.
TANGO MARU (Nagasaki direct)	Friday, 23rd August.

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O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—Via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.	
AMAZON MARU	Monday, 9th September.
RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES—Via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Durban & Cape Town.	
HAWAII MARU	Monday, 7th September.
BOMBAY—Via Singapore & Colombo.	
GANGES MARU	Monday, 19th August.
SHINOH MARU	Tuesday, 3rd September.
DURBAN, LOURENÇO MARQUES, BEIRA, DAR-ES-SALAAM, ZANZIBAR, BAR & MOMBASA—Via Singapore & Colombo.	
MEXICO MARU	Wednesday, 28th August.
CALCUTTA—Via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.	
KUSADO MARU	Sunday, 18th August.
CELEBES MARU	Sunday, 1st September.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA & VANCOUVER—Via Japan Ports from Shanghai.	
ARABIA MARU (From Shanghai)	Tuesday, 20th August.
MELBOURNE—Via Manila, Brisbane & Sydney.	
MADRAS MARU	Thursday, 5th September.
HAIPHONG—Via Hothow & Palkhoi.	
MENADO MARU	Thursday, 22nd August, 10 a.m.
NEW YORK—Via Japan ports, San Francisco & Panama.	
HAMBURG MARU	Tuesday, 20th August.
JAPAN PORTS.	
SOURABAYA MARU	Friday, 16th August.
TACOMA MARU	Tuesday, 20th August.
KEELUNG—Via Swatow & Amoy.	
CANTON MARU	Sunday, 18th August, 3 p.m.
HOZAN MARU	Sunday, 25th August, 7 p.m.
TAKAO—Via SWATOW & AMOY.	
DELI MARU	Sunday, 25th August, 10 a.m.
TAKAO & KEELUNG.	
SOURABAYA MARU (Calls at Amoy) Friday, 16th August.	

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SHIPPING SECTION.

SURVEY OF COAST

AIDS TO NAVIGATION IN KWANGTUNG

WEATHER SIGNALS

Canton, Yesterday. Mr. Ho Chi-wei, chief of the Kwangtung Navigation Bureau, has instructed the sub-office to make careful survey of the waterways in their districts for the purpose of selecting suitable spots for the erection of lighthouses, and to send estimates from local contractors of the cost of erection. The sub-officers will thereafter be fitted with barometers so that weather signals can be displayed for the benefit of navigation.

Local Navigation. On the petition of the Navigation Guild that the employees of monopolistic companies and others have been in the habit of riding on ferries without paying their fares, the Canton Government has issued a proclamation, which is now displayed on all the boats, that, with the exception of those on duty, who are to pay half fare, all must pay the regular fare.—Canton News Agency.

STEAMER ACCIDENT

S.S. "ULRIKA" ASHORE IN WEST HAINAN

LATEST NEWS

The latest news received here this morning of the s.s. "Ulrika" which went ashore at the outer bank of West Hainan on Tuesday, was to the effect that she had been located by the tug "Henry Keswick" and was towed to Hoihow because her engines were out of order. She will be towed back to the Colony for repairs, and expected to arrive here on Monday or the day after.

The "Ulrika," a Norwegian steamer, whose local agents are Messrs. Karlsson and Larsen, was on her way to Hong Kong on Monday. She then developed engine trouble and a wireless message was at once flashed out asking for help.

70 Passengers Aboard. The message, which was to the effect that she was ashore on an outer bank of West Hainan and that she had seventy passengers aboard, was intercepted by the s.s. "Suisang" which was also on her way to Hong Kong from Singapore.

The "Suisang" then broadcast the message and at once proceeded to the assistance of the stranded ship, but before she could arrive on the scene, she received a radio message from Hong Kong stating that the "Ulrika" had been refloated and was on her way to Hoihow. The "Suisang" then resumed her course to Hong Kong.

"Henry Keswick" to the Rescue. In the meantime, the tug "Henry Keswick" left port to go to the assistance of the Norwegian ship, and from the latest report received by the agents it appeared that the "Ulrika" was unable to proceed to Hoihow on her own steam and had to be towed there by the "Henry Keswick." She will return to Hong Kong on Monday or Tuesday for the necessary repairs to be carried out here.

The "Ulrika," registered under the Norwegian flag, is commanded by Captain A. Persen, and was under charter to Messrs. Chau Yue-teng. Built in 1895 by Messrs. Nylands Akerstedt at Oslo, the s.s. "Ulrika," ex "Uto," has a net tonnage of 832 tons and gross, 1,439 tons. She is a steel screw steamer with engines installed by the builders developing 106 N.H.P. Her dimensions are: Length 231.5 ft., beam 36 feet and depth 19.3 feet.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE

Consignees of cargo ex s.s. "Benlawers" are reminded to take delivery of their goods which will be subject to rent after August 23.

ENGINEERING

A QUARTER'S CONTRIBUTION TO SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS

Once again the Institution of Civil Engineers, "with the co-operation of other engineering societies in Great Britain and the Dominions," appears in the role of remembrancer to the engineering profession, and the latest quarterly issue of "Engineering Abstracts" is well up to the standard of its predecessors as a reminder of the scope and detail of the research work being pursued overseas.

No change has been made in the formation of arrangement of the volume, from which it may be concluded that such occasional disadvantages as the existing system has been said to possess, more particularly a first acquaintance, have not been found to justify serious protest by users. The drawback that has been previously indicated in these columns—i.e., the incorporation of maritime matters in several sections in such a manner as to deprive shipping as a whole of any separate identity, will be found, with practice, to become more a question of the dignity of the subject than an obstacle to ready reference.

The method of arrangement is a division into seven sections, dealing respectively with Measurement and Measuring Instruments, Engineering Materials, Structures, Transformation and Transmission of Energy, Mechanical Processes and Appliances, Specialized Engineering Practice, and (VII.) such general matters as economics, education, and physics. Each main section except the first is further subdivided in some detail; and, besides the general index, there is a series of cross-references extending not only to other abstracts in the same volume, but also to the earlier volumes. This is a valuable feature, though it appears likely that mere exigencies of space must, in time, tend to curtail direct references to past issues.

A measuring instrument of a distinctly unusual kind is described in Abstract (3), which deals with a 35-ton dynamometer designed to measure the resistance of towed barges, devised by the staff of the Hamburg Technical University.

No. 19 comprises in a brief survey three of the methods of echo sounding that have been developed in recent years, these being the Langevin-Florian, which has been tested in the C.G.T. liner "France," the Martini system, and the use of a differential means of producing the initial sound, the most original being the impact of a rifle bullet on the surface of the water; and the Behm portable apparatus, which has been specially adapted to take soundings in ice.

Some abstracts are of interest without going quite far enough to satisfy the reader's natural curiosity. No. 35, on the elastic limit of steel, states that "the end of one sample was aged artificially by heating for several hours at 210 deg. F." Such an observation inevitably suggests a host of queries. How many hours are comprised in the word "several"? What period of natural ageing corresponds to one year of artificial ageing?

Why did the contraction under tensile test start, as is reported, in the unaged portion?—unless it is because the ageing process enables the metal to adjust itself to circumstances and to some extent relieve any internal stresses caused during manufacture. And if this is the reason, should not all tensile test pieces be subjected to a uniform ageing in order to approximate more closely to the probable state of the part from which they were taken, under working conditions?

Most experimental research work has its origin in some incident of principal engineering, and presumably some effect observed in practice led to the series of fatigue bending tests on turbine blades, which are summarized in (40). It is not so stated, however, and the mere recital of results without any indication of their purpose suggests that, as a standard rule for abstractors, a note should be made of the investigators' intentions before a précis is made of the achievements.

The manifold uses of rubber in engineering are well illustrated in (53), some of the applications (e.g., rubber nozzles for cement guns) being very striking. Mention is made of the use of rubber in steamships, and of the use of rubber in the construction of both applications—although the abstract does not quote them—being found on the Clyde, where rubber packed stern tubes have given prolonged satisfaction in various small vessels. The spindle of the downer "Janes" at the Clyde Navigation graving docks were similarly fitted when "new pumps were put in some 10 years ago."

Number 65, describing "a device for reducing tolerance in the rolling of plates and bars," if really effective, should attract some attention from shipbuilders, especially those whose task it is to work within the rigid limitations of the Washington Conference. Sir William Perry, at the Institution of Naval Architects' last meeting, stated that it had been necessary, in the Nelson and Rodney, to introduce closer tolerances in rolling—in fact, for these

vessels the customary "plus" tolerance was actually vetoed.

The increasing demands made upon submarine hulls in recent designs have led to the introduction of sundry special hull sections, one of which, the "clover-leaf" type of Professor Flamm, is the subject of (103). The investigator, finding this section to be, statically, "acutely indeterminate," proceeds to apply the various arts of the mathematician to simplify the problems of calculation. It is stated that his conclusions are being embodied by Professor Flamm in the final design, but the decidedly academic air which the whole process wears suggests that another series of "Wolf" tests on a completed hull might prove in the end to be more serviceable, in spite of the fact that naval architects, especially of the younger generation, still find ample cause for argument in H.M.S. "Wolf."

Welded Ships. "Do Registration Societies Hinder Progress?" might excite lively debate if put as a subject for extempore discussion before some of our technical institutions; and the "Ayes" would find useful ammunition in Abstract No. 104, a long excerpt from Werft-Reederei-Hafen, describing two 600-ton d.w. tankers built at Kiel, and largely electrically welded. It is stated that "the fact that the two vessels were not built to the rules of any particular classification—the owners meeting their own insurance—permitted a boldness in design not otherwise possible."

These two tankers are 133 ft. l.p., 28 ft. moulded breadth, and 15.9 ft. depth moulded; dimensions which compare with the 150 ft., 23 ft. 9 in., and 11 ft. 6 in. of the quasi-welded coaster "Fullagar," built by Cammell Laird and Co. in 1920, and hailed at the time as "the first rivetless ship."

There is the difference between the "Fullagar" and the two German tankers, however, that the former was designed to carry general cargo, and the latter oil; so that the performance of the rivetless vessel, and the virtues of welding as against rivets in her case, was necessarily judged apart from that very important advantage of welding, its assurance of absolute oiltightness. It is reported that when the tanks of the German vessels were tested, only the few riveted connections gave any trouble. It is noted also, amongst other interesting data, that the structural weight of these welded tankers was 144.5 tons only, as against 208 tons for an equivalent riveted ship. On given dimensions it was found that overall costs of welded and riveted ships were practically equal, though a comparison on a basis of equal deadweight showed the welded vessel to be the cheaper.

Properties of Steam. In spite of the general acceptance of Professor Callendar's new steam tables, there is no cessation of research work in this department of thermo-dynamics. No. 149 treats of the latent heat of saturated steam and its specific volume, with a table of results. No. 150 describes experiments on the properties of steam at high pressures, at the Masaryk Academy, carried 100 deg. Cent. beyond the Callendar figures of heat-content values; and No. 151 gives, with a chart, results obtained in researches on the specific heat of high-pressure superheated steam. The pressures range up to 1,700 lbs. per sq. in., and the temperatures up to 9.9 deg. Fahr., but it is intended to proceed beyond these limits in due course.

Further abstracts in the Steam section are No. 153, giving in rather bare outline a note on the compilation by the General Electric Co. of a revised Mollier chart, extended to the critical point; and No. 154, with the help of two diagrams, successfully summarises the very full results of experiments made in Germany on the law of condensation of steam. Attention is specially drawn to the feature observed by the experimenters, that with superheated steam, for temperature differences of less than 200 deg. Fahr., the heat transmission is almost independent of the actual temperature difference.

No. 155 raises a controversial topic, the American practice in the rating of steam boilers, and proposes a classification by "kilotherms," a newly coined term representing 1,000 B.T.H.U. As it suffers from the disadvantages of a close approximation to the old "from and at" value, and an almost certain confusion with the British "therm" of 100,000 B.T.H.U.,

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	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Arrive
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Aug. 21	Aug. 24	Aug. 27	Aug. 29	Sept. 7
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Sept. 4	Sept. 7	Sept. 10	Sept. 12	Sept. 21
EMPEROR OF FRANCE	Sept. 25	Sept. 28	Oct. 1	Oct. 3	Oct. 12
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Oct. 9	Oct. 12	Oct. 15	Oct. 17	Oct. 26
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Oct. 30	Nov. 2	Nov. 5	Nov. 7	Nov. 16
EMPEROR OF CANADA	Nov. 13	Nov. 16	Nov. 19	Nov. 21	Nov. 30
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Nov. 27	Nov. 30	Dec. 3	Dec. 5	Dec. 14
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Dec. 18	Dec. 21	Dec. 24	Dec. 26	Jan. 4
EMPEROR OF CANADA	Jan. 15	Jan. 18	Jan. 21	Jan. 23	Feb. 1
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Feb. 5	Feb. 8	Feb. 11	Feb. 13	Feb. 22
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Feb. 26	Mar. 1	Mar. 4	Mar. 6	Mar. 15
EMPEROR OF CANADA	Mar. 12	Mar. 15	Mar. 18	Mar. 20	Mar. 29
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Apr. 2	Apr. 5	Apr. 8	Apr. 10	Apr. 19

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" " " " " "	H.K. \$165.00
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Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
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[1,068 tons—Capt. Trott.]

AUGUST

FRI. 16th TUES. 27th

WED. 21st

S.S. "TAI MING"

[549 tons—Capt. G. J. Spink.]

AUGUST

MON. 19th FRI. 30th

SUN. 25th

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it may be assumed that the proposal is unlikely to become standardised in use; but this should not be taken as evidence that the existing rating practice is incapable of improvement.

Super-Charging Diesel Engines. No. 184 is a German thesis on the Buchi system of super-charging four-stroke diesel engines, a method which has already received considerable attention in "The Journal of Commerce." The author finds that "the thermal efficiency of the Buchi method is identical with that of the direct engine, having a similar compression ratio"; which is more or less to be expected. To quote further: "The investigation indicates that the simple diesel has a mechanical efficiency of 0.74, whilst the Buchi arrangement gives a value of 0.80; and 'the latter develops 36.9 per cent. more power than the diesel engine'—a result which agrees very closely with the remarks made in the conclusion is that 'in the present state of knowledge the (Buchi) arrangement appears to offer the most satisfactory solution of the diesel problem.'"

The next abstract describes (with figures) tests on a diesel engine in which the charge is ignited in a separate explosion chamber and thence blown into the cylinder; which it may be observed, is broadly the same as the method used in the bottom end of the cylinders of the North Eastern Worksop double-acting marine diesel engine. British internal-combustion engineers have certainly not lagged behind in this instance. No. 240, dealing with the guarantees of coal pulverisers, admits that many guarantees are "largely guesswork," and says (though not in few words) that many pulverisers are inefficient. There is much work yet to be done in this direction, and the thoroughness with which it is done is bound to affect the progress of powdered-coal firing in ships. Wherever this new development is discussed, someone has remarks to make about pulverisers; though it must be conceded that great advances have been made in the last year or two to solve the complications of this apparently simple problem.

(Continued on page 5.)

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S. S.	Tons	From Hong Kong About	Destination
MALWA	10,953	17th Aug. Noon	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
*KIDDERPORE	5,334	19th Aug. Noon	Straits, Colombo & Bombay.
*KASHMIR	9,985	21st Aug.	Marseilles, London, Hull, Rotterdam & Antwerp.
MOREA	10,953	14th Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
*MIRZAPORE	6,715	2nd Oct.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay.
*ALIPORE	5,273	9th Oct.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay.
*KARNATA	9,128	12th Oct.	Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Antwerp.

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*MIRZAPORE	10,906	29th Sept.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
TALANBA	3,013	12th Oct.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
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B.I. Apcar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless and carry a qualified surgeon.

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TANDA	6,956	29th Nov.	
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1930			

Regular monthly sailings from Hong Kong to Japan and Hong Kong to Australia.

The E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hoilo, Cebu, Kolambuan, Tawao, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as indicated on the schedule.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
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*SHEAFMOUNT	—	19th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
*KARNATA	5,273	26th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
*MIRZAPORE	6,715	30th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
*KASHMIR	9,985	2nd Sept.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
TALANBA	10,906	9th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
ST. ALBANS	4,500	10th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
*ALIPORE	5,273	11th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
TALANBA	10,946	18th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
*KIDDERPORE	5,334	24th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KALYAN	—	27th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
*NELLORE	—	29th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

*Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on-carriage steamer.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

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Parcels measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

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SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG.

S.S. "CITY OF CANBERRA" Via Suez Canal 10th September

S.S. "PYRRHUS" Via Suez Canal 30th September

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' Option.

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THE Steamship

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carrying His Majesty's Mails, will
be despatched from this Port on
or about SATURDAY, the 17th
August, 1929, at Noon, taking Cargo
for the above Ports.

Silk, Valuables and Tea for Italy,
France and London (under arrange-
ment) will be transhipped at
Bombay into the Mail Steamer
proceeding direct to Marseilles
and London.

Parcels will be received at this
Office until 5 p.m. the Day before
Sailing. The Contents and Value
of all Packages must be declared.

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Hong Kong, 14th August, 1929.

CONSIGNEES.

LLOYD TRIESTINO N. CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From Trieste, Venice, Fiume, Spalato,
Port Said, Suez, Aden, Bombay,
Karachi, Colombo, Penang &
Singapore.

Chartered Steamship, "PIAVE"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby

informed that all Goods are being
landed at their risk into the Godowns
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
& Godown Company, Ltd., at Kow-
loon, whence and/or from the wharves
delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded
unless notice to the contrary be given
before 10th August.

No claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godown, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after the
10th August will be subject to rent.

All claims against the vessel must be
presented to the Undersigned on or
before the 20th August or they will
not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on the
10th August at 10 a.m. by our sur-
veyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effect-
ed.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hong Kong, 10th August, 1929.

LLOYD TRIESTINO N. CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Motor Vessel

"REMO"

From Trieste, Venice, Fiume,

Spalato, Brindisi, Port Said, Suez,

Massaua, Karachi, Colombo, Penang &

Singapore.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby

informed that all Goods are being
landed at their risk into the Godowns
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
& Godown Company, Ltd., at Kow-
loon, whence and/or from the wharves
delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded
unless notice to the contrary be given
before 10th instant.

No claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godown, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after the
10th instant will be subject to rent.

All claims against the vessel must be
presented to the Undersigned on or
before the 20th instant or they will not
be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on the
10th instant at 10 a.m. by our sur-
veyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effect-
ed.

Bills of Lading will be countersign-
ed by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hong Kong, 10th August, 1929.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

From New York, ETC.

S.S. "CITY OF KORE"

Consignees of cargo by the above

Steamer are informed that same ar-
rived by S.S. "Eurylochus" and all
goods are being landed at their risk
into the Godowns of the Hongkong
& Kowloon Wharf & Godown Com-
pany, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or
from the wharves delivery may be ob-
tained.

No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after
18th August, 1929, will be subject to
rent.

All Claims against the Steamer
must be presented to the Undersigned
on or before 25th August, 1929, or
they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on any
Tuesday or Friday, between the
hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon, with-
in the Free Storage period of one
week.

No Fire Insurance has been effect-
ed.

Bills of Lading will be countersign-
ed by

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents.

Hong Kong, 12th August, 1929.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMER

The C.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of

Russia" arrived at Manila on August

15 (Thurs.) at 8 a.m.; leaves Manila

on August 16 (Fri.) at 4 p.m.; and

leaves at Hong Kong on August 18

(Sun.) at 8 a.m.

INDO-CHINA
STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
Tian via S'ow & S'hai	KWANGSANG	Sun., 18th Aug. at Noon
Tian via S'ow & S'hai	KWONGSANG	Wed., 21st Aug. at Noon
Tian via S'ow & S'hai	FOOSHING	Sun., 25th Aug. at Noon
Tian via S'ow & S'hai	HOPSANG	Wed., 28th Aug. at Noon
Osaka via Amoy, Moji & Kobe	SUISANG	Fri., 16th Aug. at 10 a.m.
Osaka via Amoy, Moji & Kobe	KUMSANG	Sun., 25th Aug. at 10 a.m.
Kobe	HOSANG	Tues., 3rd Sept. at 7 a.m.
Osaka via Amoy, Moji & Kobe	KUTSANG	Wed., 11th Sept. at 7 a.m.
Osaka via Amoy, Moji & Kobe	NAMSANG	Thurs., 19th Sept. at 7 a.m.
S'pore, Penang & Calcutta	YUENSANG	Mon., 19th Aug. at 3 p.m.
Sandakan	HINSANG	Wed., 4th Sept. at 3 p.m.
Sandakan	MAUSANG	Mon., 16th Sept. at 3 p.m.
Tientsin via Wei Hai Wei	CHIPSANG	Sun., 26th Aug. at 10 a.m.
Tientsin	CHEONGSHING	Tues., 3rd Sept. at Noon

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CARBONISATION

LOW TEMPERATURE COMPANY'S
PROGRESS

An interim report issued to the
shareholders of Low Temperature
Carbonisation, Ltd., states that new
works at Asken, having a capacity
of nearly 4,000 tons per week, will
be ready for operation in this
month, and a favourable contract has
been made for the supply to Doncas-
ter Coalite, Ltd., the subsidiary com-
pany owning the works, of approxi-
mately 1,500,000 tons of best washed
coal direct from the colliery to the
works without transport charges.

The petrol recovery plant at the
parent works at Barugh, Yorkshire,
has been replaced by a larger and
modern plant, by means of which the
output of petrol has been more than
doubled and the quality improved.

Arrangements for the coalite works
to be erected at West Greenfield for
the South Metropolitan Gas Company
are well in hand, and it is hoped to
complete the plant in time for next
winter's trade. A ready sale, says
the report, is assured for all the
products that can be produced
by this plant.

During the past few months con-
siderable work has been undertaken
in conjunction with one of the large-
est engineering enterprises in Ger-
many with the object of establishing
a low temperature carbonisation
plant in German coalfields, and of
working in association with the steel
industry. Many samples of German
coal have been sent to the works at
Barugh. The results have been of a
satisfactory character, and have
created a favourable impression in
Germany.

An option has been given of the
rights to work the company's pro-
cess in the United States, and a de-
velopment company, the Low Tem-
perature Carbonisation Corporation,
has been formed there. A complete
testing plant has been shipped to
America and established at one of
the leading technical institutions.

A brief abstract (270) on the
Frahm anti-rolling tank is the last
with any direct reference to shipping
matters; but it is the peculiar bene-
fit of the collections of abstracts
that, in describing one thing, they
so often suggest others to the mind
of the alert reader. It is quite pos-
sible that some ingenious device,
first met with in an abstracted press
article, and perhaps no great suc-
cess in itself, may offer or suggest
a solution to some problem of total-
ly different nature. That, and its
valuable assistance in the difficult
task of keeping up-to-date, is at
once the attraction and the jurisdic-
tion of "Engineering Abstracts."

Consignees of cargo ex s.s.
"Piave" are reminded to take
delivery of their goods which will be
subject to rent after August 18.

Consignees of cargo ex s.s.
"Kobe" are reminded to take
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Consignees of cargo ex M.V.
"Remo" are reminded to take
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subject to rent after August 19.

Consignees of cargo ex s.s.
"Piave" are reminded to take
delivery of their goods which will be
subject to rent after August 18.

Consignees of cargo ex s.s.
"Kobe" are reminded to take
delivery of their goods which will be
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Consignees of cargo ex M.V.
"Remo" are reminded to take
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delivery of their goods which will be
subject to rent after August 18.

Consignees of cargo ex M.V.
"Remo" are reminded to take
delivery of their goods which will be
subject to rent after August 19.

AT ALL HOTELS
AND CLUBS.

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WILLIAM FOX
PRESENTS

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MADNESS**

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With

LOIS MORAN

EDMUND LOWE, JAMES GORDON

COMING TO THE
QUEEN'S SUNDAY AND
MONDAY

**MARTINI
ROSSI
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These tablets will help to keep the mouth and throat
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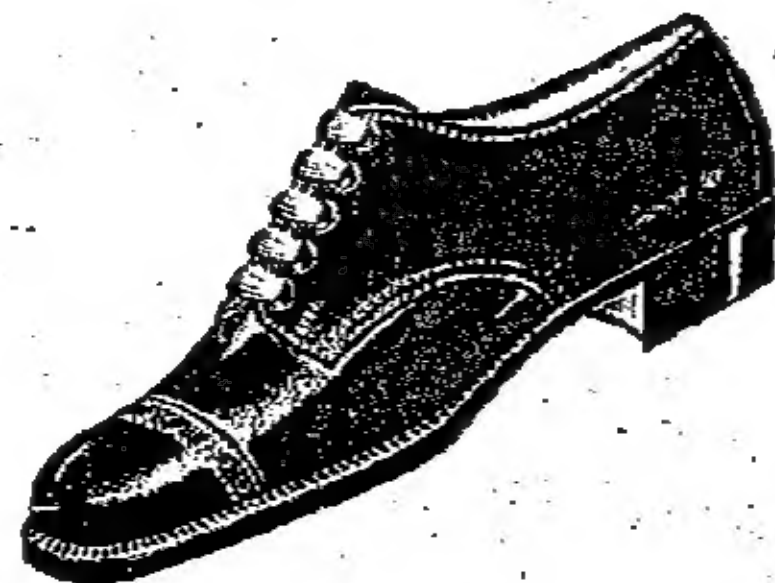
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Overland China Mail.

[The weekly edition of the "China
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Hong Kong, Friday, Aug. 16, 1929.

THE HAGUE MUDDLE

The proceedings at The Hague, with reference to the Young Plan, are rapidly becoming farcical. Before the Conference met it was generally believed that the stumbling block to progress would be the discussion on the Rhineland evacuation, regarding which France and Great Britain held dissimilar views. France continued to adhere to the belief that the Allied occupation of the territory was still necessary while Great Britain was of opinion that at least partial evacuation should take place and that, at all events, the British troops had been in the Rhineland quite long enough. It was anticipated that this evacuation question, owing to the well-known attitude of France, would practically monopolise the time and attention of the Conference and lead to considerable conflict of opinion. But nothing of the kind has, so far, happened. On the contrary, the controversial subject has been the Young Plan, upon which it is now desired that the reparations settlement should be based. It is difficult to believe that the delegates of France, Italy, Belgium, and Japan, knowing how absurdly unfair in the general allocation is the Young Plan to Great Britain, could possibly have deluded themselves into believing that the Experts' decision would be accepted by any British Government. First, it was opposed by the British delegation of the Experts' Committee, then Mr. Churchill, while still Chancellor of the Exchequer, condemned it in the House of Commons. The

Press and the country generally were entirely of the same opinion. The Young Plan may suit — and evidently does suit — France, Italy, Belgium and Italy and therefore they are in favour of it. Were it so unfair to any of these countries as it is to Great Britain, would any of them accept it? They would not, and if they did they would be acting neither in the interests of their country nor of justice.

It is therefore to be hoped that if "our friends the Allies" still persist in demanding the lion's share and, at the same time, twist foolishly at the British lion's tail, let them do so — and let them take the consequences of such short-sighted policy. If Mr. Snowden and his colleagues leave The Hague in disgust they will be perfectly right in so acting and they will have the whole country, Parliament and the Press of Great Britain behind them.

Though the evacuation question has not yet aroused either controversy or animosity, that is largely because it has not yet been seriously discussed. M. Briand now avers that its settlement depends upon "the smooth working of the Young Plan," and as there is no prospect of this Plan being acceptable to Great Britain, unless it is revised and modified in accordance with the elementary rights of justice, it is becoming clearer that behind this one-sided Young Plan arrangement there is France's determination not to give way to Germany on the point of the Rhineland and the Saar. It is gradually becoming more Machiavellian, evidently more diplomatically subtle and much more in keeping with the childish trickeries of the East than of the generally straight-forward dealings of the West. Plainly, the Young Plan calls loudly for speedy revision and Mr. Snowden will do well to insist upon the point.

Three cases of enteric fever were notified yesterday, all being Chinese.

An auction of paper, ham, matches, and sugar will be held by Messrs. Lammert at their sales rooms to-morrow at 10.30 a.m.

Sepoy Sarfar Khan (28), a driver of the Hong Kong Mule Corps, stationed at Shamshipo, has been arrested on a charge of larceny of an umbrella, the property of a woman at No. 2, Shing On-lane, Hungshom.

Dr. Tse Kwan-yuk of No. 296, Des Voeux Road, reported to the Police yesterday that some person stole from a drawer in his room, \$69 in money and jewellery worth \$24.30. The theft occurred between 3 a.m. and 5 a.m.

The marriage will shortly take place of Mr. Jose de Lima Peres, of 60, Robinson Road, and Miss Anacleto Castilho, of 62, Robinson Road, Hong Kong. Mr. Peres is a member of the staff of the Banque de l'Indo-Chine.

Knocked down by Hong Kong Hotel bus No. 609 in Queen's-road, East at 10.15 p.m., on Wednesday, a Chinese named Leung Sin-chau (33), living at No. 19, Queen's-road East, was severely injured, and died at the Government Civil Hospital early this morning.

A married Chinese couple were both bound over in a bond of \$50 to keep the peace for six months, by Mr. T. S. Whyte-Smith at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning, for fighting in Tai Nam Street yesterday afternoon. The wife alleged that her husband had failed to give her money for food.

The "China Mail" has been courteously informed that there is no truth in the report (in a Communist paper) of an epidemic of "incidents" aboard the French armoured cruiser "Waldeck Rousseau" (flagship in the Far East), which came up from Indo-China to visit Hong Kong.

The "China Mail" understands that Mrs. Warren, wife of Mr. D. F. Warren, local Emigration Commissioner for the Canadian Government, was recently operated upon in a hospital at Vancouver. News has reached the Colony to the effect that the operation was successful and that Mrs. Warren is progressing satisfactorily.

The "bucket shop" swindle case was concluded before Mr. E. W. Hamilton, at the Central Magistracy, yesterday. Two of the seven accused were discharged on account of insufficient evidence, two others, who were shown to have been prime movers in the frauds on several local Chinese firms, were sentenced to six months' hard labour each, whilst the remaining three were sent to jail for four months each.

The two Chinese charged in connection with the burglary in the jewellery department of Sincere's were yesterday afternoon committed by Mr. T. M. Haslerig, at the Central Magistracy, to stand their trial at the next Criminal Sessions. The first man is charged with breaking into and breaking out of Sincere's, and the other with receiving stolen property.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CREST FOR HONG KONG FLYING CLUB

[To the Editor of the "China Mail"]

Sir,—The Hong Kong Flying Club will require a suitable crest, we desire to obtain designs as soon as possible. We are of the opinion that there must be, in the Colony, a large number of artists who would only be too pleased to submit drawings. Through the medium of your esteemed paper, we desire to bring this fact to the notice of the public. In anticipation of your help, we thank you for the publication of this letter.

It will be remembered from previous publications, that we are about to receive an Avro Avian Hermes Seaplane from England, and we have much pleasure in offering two free flights to the designer of the crest selected, and one to the designer of the judged second best. All drawings should be sent to—The Far East Aviation Company, Asiatic Bldg., 1st Fl., Hong Kong.

Yours, etc.,
R. VAUGHAN FOWLER,
Manager,
The Far East Aviation Company,
Hong Kong, August 15.

FREAK PARTY

BRIGHT YOUNG PEOPLE ON EMBANKMENT

London, July 17.
Another freak party, at which some "bright young people" were present, attracted a demonstrative audience to the Thames' embankment last night.

The party, which was described as a "tropical" one, was held on board a clipper moored at Charing Cross Pier.

Several girls were pyjamas. The first to arrive, arrayed in vivid colours, were hooded by the crowd. Others were attired in straw skirts with "shipwrecked" men in tattered trousers and bathing costumes.

There was a large force of police present in expectation of disorder.

A member of the Russian detachment of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, I. Selenoff, is still in a critical condition at the General Hospital as the result of an attempt to end his life a few days ago. The Russian shot himself with his rifle, the bullet entering the chest. He is not expected to live, says a Shanghai paper to hand.

MR. J. E. HANCOCK

AN IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL PROCESSION

FULL MILITARY HONOURS
The funeral, with full military honours, of Mr. J. E. Hancock, took place yesterday evening at the Protestant Cemetery, Happy Valley. The Very Rev. Dean S. Swann, D.S.C., M.A., officiated.

A firing party drawn from the 2nd Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers headed the cortege, and immediately at the rear of the hearse walked a number of military officers and a contingent from the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps.

At the graveside, the Dean said that the death of Mr. Hancock was made all the sadder by reason of the fact that it was the result of the war which had spread out its arms so far. Perhaps those nearest to the deceased would be tempted to think harshly of a God for the brutalities of war. God, however, was a lover of peace, and war did not find favour in His sight.

After the service, three volleys were fired, which were followed by the "Last Post" and "Reveille." The Band of the K.O.S.B. then played the hymn, "Peace, Perfect Peace."

The pall bearers were as follows:—Major R. A. Wolfe Murray, Major S. J. Jordan, Capt. Alistair Mackenzie, Lieut. D. M. Richards, Lieut. R. K. Valentine, and Lieut. M. A. Johnson.

The Attendance
Those present included H.E. Major-General J. W. Sandilands, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O. (General Officer Commanding the British Troops in China) and his A.D.C., Lieut. D. R. M. Cameron, Capt. A. J. L. Whyte, Private Secretary to H.E. the Governor, and Lieut.-Col. L. G. Bird, D.S.O., O.B.E., Commandant, H.K.V.D.C.

Among those from Messrs. Dowdell and Co., Ltd., were: Mr. J. P. Warren and Mr. F. Syme Thomson, the principal mourners, and Messrs. A. C. I. Bowler, A. D. Humphreys, F. S. W. Smith, C. J. Woodhouse, C. E. Holmes, J. Johnston, J. R. Smerdon, U. Sze Wing, and P. K. Wong.

There were also present: Dr. E. P. Minnett, Messrs. R. H. Charles, R. R. Davies, G. R. Edwards, C. H. Goetz, H. Owen Hughes, D. Harvey, jun., W. E. Hollands, H. Hampton, W. E. Hale, R. K. Hepburn, J. Johnston, A. H. Potts, G. Rankin, G. G. Stopani-Thomson, H. C. Shrubsole, and C. F. Terry.

Floral Tributes
There was a profusion of floral tributes including wreaths from the following:—His sorrowing wife and sons; Mum and Bertha; his sorrowing Brother and Sister; Charles and Elsie. H.E. the Governor.

Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps (all ranks); Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps (Lieut.-Col. L. G. Bird and all Officers); Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps (Sergeants' Mess); H.K.V.D.C. (Officers and N.C.O. Portuguese Co.); H.K.V.D.C. (Motor Cycle Section).

The Officers King's Own Scottish Borderers; Sergeants' Mess, K.O.S.B.; Junior N.C.O.'s and Privates, K.O.S.B.; Flying Squad (Hong Kong Police Reserve); Ex-Active Service Men's Association 1914-1918; Fellow members of 1st Battalion Queen's Westminster Rifles, 1914.

Hong Kong Amusements, Ltd., E. J. R. Mitchell, The European Staff, Dowdell & Co., Committee and Members Hong Kong Cricket Club, the Union Waterboat Co., Ltd., President and Members of the Wayfong Mess, Kowloon Dock Drawing Office Staff, and Typewriter Fitters, Dowdell & Co.

G.P.O. DECLARES WAR

UNHAPPY CHOICE FOR A POSTMARK

"Have militarists taken control of the G.P.O.?"

This alarming query comes from a "Daily Express" reader at Brixton, who in the grey quarter of an hour before breakfast received a letter which bore on its envelope the words:—

War, War

Each "war" was in a neat triangle connected by the wavy lines of the obliterating stamp. "When all the world is talking of peace, why does the Post Office insist on talking of war?" asks the "Daily Express" reader.

The contents of the envelope were harmless. They consisted of a coal merchant's list of summer prices, and why the Post Office authorities decided to use such a menacing word in a stamping machine is one of the mysteries of officialdom.

No Sinister Meaning
The General Post Office later issued an official explanation of the appearance of the word "war" in the postmark of a letter delivered to the Brixton reader.

"It has nothing to do with war, of course," said an official. "WAR" are merely the code letters denoting Walworth-road Post Office.

It is necessary that some twenty thousand offices should be known by a code for telegraphic and other purposes. The code letters follow the initials, or some portion of the name, of the office, such as M. R. for Manchester.

The code "WAR" has been used ever since the Walworth-road office was built, many years ago, and the triangular stamp merely denotes that the communication enclosed is an imitation typewritten letter.

Mrs. and the Misses Mackworth sailed for England in the "Kashgar" recently.

**P'RAPS —
P'RAPS NOT!**

Lady: "Call your dog off! It will bite me."
Boy: "Sorry, mum, but his name is Caesar!"

Orator: "On the surface things are often right, but it is when we explore the depths of things that we see the deceptions of our fellow-creatures."

One of the Crowd: "Guv'nor, you're been buying a case of apples, haven't you?"

Bloggins was an indifferent golfer and always lamented the fact the cost of the game was not worthy the little enjoyment he derived from it. One day, after his usual lamentable display, he exclaimed to his caddie:

"The game isn't worth the candle, is it?"

"No, sir," acquiesced the caddie. "It's a shame to take your subscription—you're never on the course!"

It was Boxing Day and Mrs. Smith was clearing away the debris of the previous day's Christmas party, when a timid knock came at the front door. Opening it, a small boy was disclosed to Mrs. Smith's gaze.

"Good morning, mum. Compliments of the Season," he said expectantly. "I'm the butcher's boy."

"But why didn't you call on Christmas Day?" asked Mrs. Smith in surprise.

"I only started work this morning," was the reply.

In a small church a child was brought forward to be baptized. The young minister, taking the little one in his arms, said: "Beloved hearers, no one can foretell the future of this little child. He may grow up to be a great business man like Henry Ford, or a great labour leader like J. H. Thomas; and it is possible he might become the Prime Minister of England."

Turning to the mother, he inquired: "What is the name of the child?"

"Mary Ann," was the reply.

"Really, Mrs. Kangaroo, a pocket on the stomach is hardly elegant; why don't you carry a handbag?"

Jones: "Did you settle with Brown about his dog barking at night?"

Smith: "Oh, yes!"
Jones: "Buried the hatchet, eh?"
Smith: "No, buried the dog!"

The old fellow had worked for forty years as gardener and odd man, and was apparently contented until the employed added poultry raising to his list of activities. Then he was told to write on each egg with an indelible pencil, the date it was laid, the name of the hen that laid it.

"I'm going to leave, sir," he announced promptly.

"Leave! Whatever for?" inquired the employer.

"Well, I've done nearly everything about the place, but I ain't agoin to be secretary to the hens!"

The newly-married young man was interrupted in his newspaper reading by his wife. "Oh, Tom," said she, "I thought you were going to put in that new pane of glass in the greenhouse—it really ought to be done, now the frosts are coming."

"But, my dear," said Tom, puzzled, "I've already put it in."

"You can't have done!" returned his wife. "If you have, then what's the putty doing lying in the cupboard still unused, on a plate?"

"An awful feeling came over Tom. 'Oh, heavens,' gasped he, 'I thought it seemed funny—I've left the putty, and put the glass in with your suit-putting!'"

It was midnight. In the smoking-room of a club a young man sat huddled in a chair. A friend entered.

"Halloa, Smith," he asked, cheerfully, "not going home yet?"

"No," muttered the despairing one, "I—I daren't."

"Why, what's the matter?"

"Matter? It's the end of everything. It means ruin, grief, and a spoiled life!"

The friend looked frightened.

"Here, tell me what's up. Perhaps I can help you."

"No one can help me," he cried in agony. "I have come to the end of all things! At eight o'clock I telephoned to my wife and gave her a perfectly good excuse for not coming straight home, and—his voice sank to a whisper—"I've forgotten what I said."

His Excellency the General Officer Commanding the Troops, Malaya, left Singapore for Fraser's Hill, on July 16. He returned to Singapore accompanied by Mrs. Pritchard on July 25.

SIR E. R. LANKESTER

DEATH OF DISTINGUISHED
BRITISH SCIENTIST

POPULAR WRITER

London, Yesterday.
The death has occurred of Sir Edwin Ray Lankester, F.R.S., D.Sc., etc., who was born in 1847, and ranked as one of the world's foremost scientists, particularly as a zoologist. He was Emeritus Professor of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy in the University of London. In 1906 he was elected President of the British Association. He was educated at Cambridge and later at Oxford, and became a Fellow and Lecturer at Exeter College in 1872. He filled numerous appointments, including that of Regius Professor of Natural History at Edinburgh, and for a number of years was associated with the British Museum. He had several medals (including that of the Linnean Society) and was a member of a number of foreign scientific academies. He was the author of many works on natural history and science, his popular "Science from an Easy Chair" being probably the best known.

PARSON'S WIFE SUE

A DRESS-MAKER'S BILL FOR
DRESS AND HAT

At the Summary Court this morning before Mr. Justice J. R. Wood, Mrs. Hewett, wife of the Rev. G. H. Hewett, chaplain to the Royal Navy, was sued by Miss Mabby, a dress-maker, for the sum of \$27.50 in respect to the altering and making of a dress and the trimming of a hat.
Mr. Hewett was in Court and told his Lordship that as Mrs. Hewett was away from the Colony, he had come in her stead to answer the summons. He admitted that only \$8 was due to the plaintiff, because the dress did not fit his wife.
His Lordship adjourned the summons sine die.

KING BETTER

HIS MAJESTY HOLDS A
PRIVY COUNCIL

London, Yesterday.
For the first time since his second operation in July, H. M. the King has held a Privy Council at Buckingham Palace.
It is understood that His Majesty has taken over much of the work from the Councilors of State appointed during his grave illness.—Reuter.

168 VICTIMS

"HUMAN INTELLIGENCE" OF
A TIGRESS

One of the most thrilling stories of the jungle—the hunt for a man-eating tigress which in four years killed no fewer than 168 persons—has just been told for the first time.
For this beast's destruction the Bengal Government offered a reward, and a writer in the "Empire Review," E. A. Guest, relates how he fired the shot.
The habit of the man-eater was to follow the sound of the woodcutters' hatchets, prowling about in the vicinity till some native came down from a tree, and then to carry him off, he states.
Even a crowd of people was not immune from attack, for, when hungry, the tigress would charge into the crowd, and in the confusion which ensued an onlooker would fall an easy victim. Day or night made no difference.
"Incarnation of the Deity"
The superstitious natives called her a Deota, or incarnation of the Deity. They also said that, having eaten so many human beings, the tigress had imbibed human intelligence!
There was some justification for this belief from the fact that the beast became so artful and cunning that, even when very hungry, she would not return to a "kill."
The tigress was much too wary when sportsmen were on her track. On one occasion, however, the tigress returned to her "kill" presumably because (the writer suggests) the moon, when sportsmen do not go out hunting, put her off her guard.
"The Kill"
"I took up my position on a tree about forty yards from the 'kill,'" he says. "To keep my rifle sights clear I had to keep wiping off the rain-drops of a heavy tropical shower."
"In about half an hour the huge yellow paws of the monster emerged from the undergrowth, and in a flash there stood on the boulder looking down at her 'kill' the great yellow Queen of the Forest in all her terrible glory."
"It was a matter of seconds before my .303 rifle cracked, and a Jeffery's soft-nosed split bullet found lodgment in the brain of this destroyer of human life. The monster lurched forward over the boulder on which she had stood facing me, and fell upon the carcass of her last victim, now avenged."

BISHOP OF LONDON

SERVICE THAT WAS NOT
SANCTIONED

The following was issued from Fulham Palace:
The Bishop of London has received so many inquiries concerning the marriage of Sir William Davison, M.P., that he desires to make the following statement:
The Bishop finds on inquiry that the official ceremony took place in a register office. This was followed by a service in the church of St. Ethelburga, Bishopsgate, in which the Rev. Dr. Geikie-Cobb gave the blessing of the Church.
He did not consult the Bishop of London, and acted without either his knowledge or sanction. Sir William was married recently. His first wife divorced him last year.

Rector's Reply

After he had been informed that the Bishop intended to make a statement on the subject, Dr. Geikie-Cobb wrote to the Bishop of London:

"My dear Lord—I am obliged for your courtesy in informing me of your intention to dissociate yourself from my action in the matter of the marriage of Sir William Davison on the ground that the action had not your sanction."

It had not occurred to me that what the law sanctions requires the further sanction of a bishop.

My chief regret, however, is that the officials of the Church of England should show no sympathy with the demand for a higher conception of marriage, but should yield to the clamour of those who think that the current Catholic view is consistent with the Christian, where as it is, in fact, a contradiction of it.

It will be distasteful to me to be compelled to express in public my inability to accept your judgment in this matter.

A "Daily Mail" reporter was informed at Fulham Palace that the Bishop of London holds that, while there is nothing illegal in Dr. Geikie-Cobb's action, the sentiment of the Church is opposed to the giving of its blessing to divorced persons who marry.
Dr. Geikie-Cobb has taken a prominent part in urging a more tolerant attitude on the part of the Church to divorced persons.

L.C.C. DEBATE

WOMEN DEMONSTRATORS
DENOUNCE MR. CLYNES

London, July 16.
The London County was peacefully debating the new Charing Cross Bridge scheme when several women in the public galleries suddenly jumped up and threw pamphlets into the Chamber shouting, "Release the miners, to hell with Clynnes, the prosecutor" etc. The women took off their coats, revealing large white aprons, on which were printed in red lettering "Release the Stafford Railwaymen."
Attendees rushed to eject them, but the women clung to the railing of the gallery and the stairs and were removed struggling and shouting. The pamphlets bore the name "International Class War Prisoners Aid Association." This is the Association's second public demonstration.

Six of their speakers, including an Indian, attracted a small crowd in Trafalgar Square last Saturday when they denounced Mr. Clynnes for refusing to release the Cramlington (Northumberland) miners convicted for attempted train wrecking during the strike.

Sir J. M. Barrie's four numbers of "The Clown," a humorous and comical monthly written for the scholars at Dumfries Academy in 1875, were sold at Hodgson's rooms for \$510.

MR. WESCHE FREE

AMERICAN MISSIONARY IN
SHANTUNG

HIS CAPTURE BY BANDITS

Peking, Yesterday.
A message from Tsinan in Shantung says that Mr. Henry C. Wesche, an American belonging to the National Holiness Mission, was released yesterday.—Reuter.

[Mr. Wesche was carried off by bandits when they were driven out of Tungchang in Shantung on August 9. A message sent on August 12 stated that it was understood that his release was contingent upon the bandits' admission into the National Government forces. The American authorities at Tsinan made representations to the local authorities and General Chen Tiao-yan instructed his troops to pursue the bandits and make every effort to effect Mr. Wesche's release. The bandits retreated toward Kuansien, westward of Tungchang.]

MAILS TRACED

LONDON G.P.O. & SIBERIAN
ROUTE

It is notified for general information that the Siberian mails dispatched from Hong Kong by the s.s. "Hakozaki Maru" on July 6 and those dispatched by the "Empress of Asia" on July 10, were returned from Harbin to Moukden and re-forwarded by the latter office to Japan on July 24 for transmission via the Pacific route. The mails forwarded by Moukden to Japan on July 23 for transmission via the Pacific route. The mails forwarded by the s.s. "President Taft" on July 15 and the s.s. "Chenonceaux" on July 16 were re-forwarded from Shanghai on July 20 per s.s. "Idemeneus" via Suez. The mails forwarded by the s.s. "Orestes" on July 18 were re-forwarded from Shanghai via Japan and U.S.A. per s.s. "Africa Maru" on July 23.

All outstanding mails from London via Siberia have now been received except that of July 16. London ceased closing Siberian mails for Hong Kong on that date.

No correspondence is being forwarded via Siberia even if super-scribed "via Vladivostok" except for destinations in Russia.

Friedrichshafen, Yesterday.
The "Graf Zeppelin" which left on a world tour at 4.30 p.m. on Wednesday, will go to Tokyo, Los Angeles, and Richmond, Virginia. She is carrying 20 passengers, including one woman, Lady Drummond Hay. The oldest passenger, the Swiss industrialist, M. Iselin, is nearly seventy.
The airship also carries 50,000 pieces of mail, 2,500 gallons of petrol, and 400 gallons of oil.
One thousand spectators gathered to watch her departure, but strong cordons of Police kept out all but a few privileged persons from the aerodrome, in order to minimise the chance of stowaways getting aboard.

"GRAF ZEPPELIN"

THE BIG AIRSHIP SET OUT
FROM GERMANY

Change of Itinerary
Moscow, Yesterday.
Comdr. Eckener has asked permission to change the agreed itinerary of the "Graf Zeppelin" owing to unfavourable weather. The Soviet replied that the flight to Moscow would have been desirable, but left Comdr. Eckener free to take the final decision.

Not Over Moscow
Later.
The "Graf Zeppelin" has wireless that owing to unfavourable weather she is compelled to proceed northwards and will thus not fly over Moscow.—Reuter.

Arrangements for the round-the-world flight of the Graf Zeppelin have been completed, and the starting date set for August 14, according to a cable received by Lieut. Karl Lang, from Dr. Hugo Eckener, above, commander of the airship. The map above indicates the starting-point, Friedrichshafen, Germany, and shows the route which the ship will follow. Leaving the New Jersey air field, it will return to Friedrichshafen, fly to Tokyo, Japan; thence to Los Angeles and on to Larkspur to complete the voyage, the entire trip to take approximately 28 days.

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SHADOWS BEFORE.

COMING EVENTS ANNOUNCED
IN "CHINA MAIL"

Social Functions

To-day—Dinner Dances at Hong Kong Hotel, Repulse Bay Hotel and Peninsula Hotel, 8.30 p.m.
Aug. 23—At European Y.M.C.A. Kowloon, Flannel Dance, 9 p.m.

Entertainments

To-day—Queen's Theatre; "A Lady of Chance." Theatre; "Tracked by the Police." Theatre; "Odetta."

To-day—Majestic Theatre; "Mike" at 5.20 and 9.15 p.m.; "Mark of Plum" (Chinese picture) at 2.30 and 7.15 p.m.

Aug. 17—K.C.C. concert, Kowloon, 9.15 p.m.

Aug. 18-19—Queen's Theatre; "Publicity Madness."

TYPHOON MAP OF THE CHINA SEA



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and all the NEWS.
The Weekly paper that saves you the trouble of writing Home.

No relief has come yet in the matter of posting correspondence via Siberia in order to reach Europe quickly. The Suez route, along which all papers from Hong Kong are sent as a part of settled policy, still prevails. There is, therefore, no object in trying to rush a letter Home. But why trouble to write at all in this trying weather? If you wish to keep your folks informed as to what is going on in Hong Kong particularly and in China generally, all that you have to do is to send a copy of the "Overland China Mail" for a few weeks.

All we ask is a fair test. We are confident that senders in Hong Kong will earn the profound gratitude of friends who receive the "Overland" from them. A standing order, we predict, is bound to follow. And this is always a sound way of showing one's thoughtfulness for those in the Old Country.

The "Overland," as is widely known, is the only weekly budget of news published in Hong Kong with pictures and an art supplement included at no extra charge. This week, it gives all the "local" and "China" news and also explains what is happening along the Siberian-Manchurian frontier to cause the delay in mails.

In the whirl of a trying Hong Kong summer rendered all the more unbearable by the acute shortage of water, letters to relatives and friends in other parts of the world frequently fail to be written even by the most ardent correspondents. It is a kindly thought, therefore, to ensure that those away from the Colony, or folks at Home, should have an unending supply of Hong Kong and China news every week—by means of a subscription to the "Overland China Mail."

Without any trouble of packing and worrying about the Post Office on your part, and at a one-and-only cost of H.K.\$3.75 for three months, the "Overland China Mail" will be sent Home for you every week, catching the mail regularly. It contains just the news features and pictures from the daily "China Mail" that make a studied appeal to people with any interest

whatsoever in Hong Kong, and many letters testify to the keen pleasure and interest its weekly arrival brings.

For your folks at Home to receive this weekly budget, or to keep yourself posted with affairs during your absence, all that you have to do is to drop a card to the "Overland China Mail."

The word "Overland" is a reminder of the experience behind the production, it having been published since the early days of the Colony, to be sent OVERLAND because there was no Suez Canal, and that was the quickest route by which to get mail Home. In the march of time the "Overland China Mail" has become the only weekly news budget which has pictures. It is made just to suit requirements, as it has done all along. What more could be desired?

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"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

THE VOLUNTEERS

COMMANDANT'S ORDERS FOR ENSUING WEEK

LIEUT. HANCOCK'S DEATH

Orders by Lt.-Col. L. G. Bird, D.S.O., O.B.E., Commandant, are as follow:—
Death of Lieut. J. E. Hancock.
The Commandant announces with deep regret the death of Lieut. J. E. Hancock on August 15.

Athletic Meeting
The annual athletic meeting will be held on the ground of the Kowloon Cricket Club on Saturday, September 28, at 2.30 p.m.

Entrance fee 50 cents per man per event, whether team or individual entries.

Entries to be made in writing accompanied by the necessary fees through Company representatives on the Committee who will forward them not later than noon on Wednesday, September 18, to the Hon. Secretary, C. E. Terry, c/o The Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.

Full particulars have been issued to all ranks of the Corps on August 13.

Rifle Barrels
Those concerned are notified that the following rifles have been fitted with new barrels.

Rifle Nos. 2, 44, 46, 65, 68, 87, 97, 139, 189, 218, 221, 229, 239, 243, 262, 273, 321, 330, 332, 346, 373, 428, 433, 451, and 535.

Corps Band
Tuesday, August 20.—The Band will parade at Corps Headquarters for full Band Practice at 5.30 p.m. in mufi.

The Battery
A meeting to discuss arrangements for the Training Season will be held at Corps Headquarters on Friday, August 23, at 5.45 p.m. All ranks will please make a special point of attending.

Tuesday, August 20.—Lecture at Corps Headquarters, at 5.45 p.m. as previously notified.

Corps Signals
There will be a parade at Corps Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Monday, August 26, as this is the first parade of the 1929-1930 training season, it is hoped that all ranks will make an effort to attend.

Mounted Infantry Co.
Thursday, August 22.—Parade at Riding School, at 5.30 p.m.

Armoured Car Company
Monday, August 19.—Parade at Corps Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. for run around the Island in the Armoured Car.

MOTOR CYCLE SECTION
Monday, August 19.—Parade at Corps Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. for Road Exercises.

Machine Gun Company
N.C.O.'s CLASS
Parade in mufi, at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday, August 20.—O.C.'s Platoon to detail all their N.C.O.'s for this parade.

RECRUITS
Parade in mufi with belt and side-arms, at 5.30 p.m. on Friday, August 23, at Corps Headquarters.

Scottish Company
PARADES
Weekly parades will recommence on Thursday, September 5.

PIPE BAND
Until further notice the Pipes and Drums will parade for practice at Corps Headquarters each Wednesday, at 6 p.m. under Pipe-Major Macleod.

MUSKETRY
All ranks of the Company who have yet to fire their Table "T" Rifle practice will have a final opportunity of doing so at Taikeo Range on Sunday, September 8.

Full particulars will be published in next week's orders.

Portuguese Company
PEAK RANGE
The Peak Range has been allotted to the Company on Sunday, August 25. Firing will commence at 9 a.m. sharp.

N.C.O.'s CLASS
All N.C.O.'s are reminded that there will be only three more Classes before the training season commences, viz., August 18, 23, and 30. It is hoped that as many as possible will take advantage of all three.

Strength
The following recruits have been taken on the strength and posted as under:—

No. 1490 Pte. J. T. K. Gilchrist, No. 7 Platoon, as from August 8.

No. 1491 Pte. G. F. Byles, No. 1 Platoon, as from August 10.

Command
No. 1163 Sergt. H. E. Williams takes over command of the Motor Cycle Section, as from August 15.

Transfers
No. 1245 Pte. H. T. G. Pearne, No. 6 Platoon to Reserve Company, Scottish Section, as from August 7.

No. 1455 Pte. W. Harris-Walker, No. 6 Platoon to Mounted Infantry Company, as from July 27.

Resignation
No. 1212 Sergt. R. A. Pereira, Corps Band, is permitted to resign from the Corps, as from July 11.

Struck off the Strength
Died on August 15.—Lieut. J. E. Hancock, Motor Cycle Section.

Having left the Colony, as from August 7.—No. 1083 Pte. T. L. Christie, No. 7 Platoon.

R. A. WOLFE MURRAY, MAJOR, Adjutant, H.K.V.D.G.

NOTICES
Promenade Concert

Owing to the death of Lieut. J. E. Hancock, the Concert arranged for Friday, August 16, is postponed until Friday, August 23.

The Machine Gun Co. Rifle Club will meet at the Peak Range on Sunday, August 18, to fire off for O.C. Company's Cup, at 9.30 a.m.

A postcard sent from Arundel, Sussex, in January 1904 was delivered recently at Littlehampton, four miles away, both sender and recipient having married and become widows meanwhile.

MONEY AND SHARES

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS

On London—	1/11 3/4
Bank, wire	1/11 3/4
Bank, on demand	1/11 3/4
Bank, 30 days' sight	1/11 3/4
Bank, 4 months' sight	1/11 3/4
Credits, 4 months' sight	2/- 1/2
Documentary 4 months' sight	2/- 1/2
On Paris—	1107 1/2
On demand	1107 1/2
Credits, 4 months' sight	1272 1/2
On Berlin—	—
On demand	—
On New York—	46 1/2
On demand	46 1/2
Credits, 60 days' sight	46 1/2
Wire	129 3/4
On demand	129 3/4
On Calcutta—	—
Wire	129 3/4
On demand	129 3/4
On Singapore—	—
On demand	83 1/2
On Manila—	—
On demand	94
On Shanghai—	—
On demand	82 1/4
30 day's sight (private paper)	—
On Yokohama—	—
On demand	99 1/4
Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael)	—
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate)	10.00
Silver (per oz.)	24 1/4
Bar Silver in Hong Kong	2 1/2 dts.
Copper Cash	Nominal
Copper Cents	3% Prem.
Rate of Native Interest	7% p.a.
Chinese Salt Coin	32 1/2% dts.
Hong Kong Sub. Coin Par.	—

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Yesterday.	
Paris	123.955
New York	4.84 3/16
Brussels	34.87
Geneva	25.21
Amsterdam	12.10 1/4
Milan	92.745
Berlin	20.36
Stockholm	18.10
Copenhagen	18.21
Oslo	18.20
Vienna	34.425
Prague	168 3/4
Helsingfors	192 1/4
Madrid	33.06
Lisbon	108.20
Athens	87 1/2
Bucharest	817
Rio	5 1/2
Buenos Aires	47 1/4
Bombay	1/5 25/32
Shanghai	2/4 3/4
Yokohama	1/11 3/4
Hong Kong	1/11 3/4
Silver Spot	24 1/4
Silver Forward	24 1/4

TO-DAY'S RADIO

BROADCAST BY Z.B.W.
ON 350 METRES

The following programme will be broadcast to-day from the Government Broadcasting Station Z.B.W. on 350 metres:—
5.30-5.50 p.m.—Programme of Chinese Music (Columbia Records).
7.45 p.m.—Evening Weather Report.
8 p.m.—Evening Programme (Victor and H. M. V. Records supplied through the courtesy of Messrs. S. Moutrie & Co. Ltd.).
"La Boheme" (Puccini), Fantasia, Victor Symphony Orchestra.
"Chorus, Gentlemen", Baritone, Percy Heming.
"Off To Philadelphia", Baritone, Percy Heming.
"The Student Prince in Heidelberg", Vocal Gem.
"The Love Song" (Offenbach), Vocal Gem.
Victor Light Opera Company.
"Princesita", Soprano.
"Farewell, My Granada", Tenor, Tito Schipa.
"Invitation To The Waltz" (Weber), Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra.
"Mighty Lak a Rose", Soprano.
"Somewhere a Voice is Calling", Soprano, Frances Alda.
"Trio in G Major" (Haydn), Alfred Cortot-Jacques Thibaud-Pablo Casals.
"Marche Militaire" (Schubert), San Francisco Symphony Orchestra.
"Funeral March of A. Marionette", San Francisco Symphony Orchestra.
"I Can't Give You Anything But Love", Tenor, Gene Austin.
"Wonder If You Miss Me To-night", Tenor, Gene Austin.
"Song Of The Volga Boatmen", Shining Moon.
"Kiroff's Russian Balalaika Orch.", "The Rose" (Nevin), Steel Guitar Solo, Sam Ku West.
"Le Secret" Intermezzo, Victor Symphony Orchestra.
"Pirouette" (H. Flack), Victor Symphony Orchestra.
"There is Somebody Waiting for Me", The Wee Wee Band.
"The Wee Wee Band", Sir Harry Lauder.
"Chal Romano Overture" (Ketalbey), The Band of H.M. Coldstream Guards.
"My Love Dwell In A Northern Land", Just A Little Ring, Barlett Trio.
"Ay-Ay-Ay" (Creole Song), Barlett Trio.

(Continued on Next Column.)

T.T. on London	1/11 3/4
T.T. on Shanghai	82 1/4
Banks	
H.K. Bank	\$4235 s
H.K. London Reg.	\$126 n
Chartered Bank	\$19 1/4 b
Mercantile A. & B.	\$324 n
Mercantile C.	\$154 n
P. & O. Bank	—
Bank of East Asia	\$90 1/2 n
Insurances	
Canton Insurance	\$680 n
Union Insurance	\$328 n
North China Insurance	\$160 b
Yangtze Insurance	\$350 n
China Underwriters	\$2 a
China Fire Insurance	\$310 b
H.K. Fire Insurance	\$765 s
Shipping	
Douglases	\$27 1/2 n
H.K. Steamboats	\$24 1/2 n
H.K. Tugs & Lighters	\$47 1/2 n
Indo-China (Pref.)	\$90 n
Indo-Chinas (Def.)	\$70 s
Shell Transports (old)	\$2 1/2 n
Shell Transports (new)	—
Union Waterboats	\$22 s
Mining	
Benguet	\$3.10 b
Kalan Mining Ad.	\$2 1/2 n
Langkats (comb.)	\$15 n
Langkats (single)	\$9 1/4 b
Shanghai Explorations	\$72 s
Shanghai Loans	\$4 1/4 n
Raubs	\$7 1/2 b
Troch Mines	\$21 1/2 b
Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.	
H.K. Wharves	\$128 1/2 b
H.K. & W. Docks	\$32 1/2 b
China Providents	\$4 1/4 b 4.30 s
Hongkew	\$175 n
New Engineerings	\$77 1/4 s
Shanghai Docks	\$140 b
Cotton Mills	
Ewo Cottons	\$17 s 16.65 sa
Shanghai Cottons (old)	\$79 n
Shanghai Cottons (new)	\$74 n
Loong Sings	\$10.90 n
Lands, Hotels & Buildings	
H.K. & S. Hotels	\$8 1/4 b 8 1/2 s
H.K. Lands	\$60 b
Shanghai Lands	\$150 b
Humphreys' Estates	\$134 b
H.K. Realities	\$3 b
H.K. Territorials	—
Prince's Buildings	—
Public Utilities	
H.K. Tramways	\$18 1/4 b 18.50 s
Peak Trams (old)	\$11.80 n
Peak Trams (new)	\$5.05 n
Star Ferries	\$64 1/2 b
China Lights (comb.)	\$12.90 b 13 s
China Lights (old)	\$12.90 b 13 s
China Lights (new)	\$12.85 s
China Lights 1928 issue	—
H.K. Electric (old)	\$60 s 59 1/2 sa
H.K. Electric (new)	—
Macao Electric	\$28 1/4 n
H.K. Telephones	\$7 n
China Buses	\$714 1/4 b
Singapore Tracings	\$11 1/2 s
Singapore Pref.	\$20 1/2 b
Sandakan Lts.	\$2 1/4 a
Industrials	
China Sugars	\$95.65 s
Malabon Sugars	\$27 n
Canton Lees	\$2 b
Cements (comb.)	\$9 s
Cements (old)	\$7.70 b
Cements (new)	\$140 n
H.K. Ropes (old)	\$6 1/2 b & sa
H.K. Ropes (new)	—
United Asbestos	\$5 b
Stores, &c.	
Dairy Farms	\$19 1/4 n
Watsons	\$11.90 b
Der A. Wings	\$80 cts.
Lane Crawford	\$1 1/4 n
Mackintoshes	\$18 b
Sinacres	\$12 b
Wm. Powells	\$2 1/4 a
Miscellaneous	
H.K. Amusements	\$26 b
H.K. Constructions	\$155 b
B. Ind. G. Bonds	\$64 1/2 n
H.K. Govt. Loans	\$7 1/2% b prem.
Chinese Estates	\$99 s

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STANDARD TIME.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN COLONY

Sunrise and Sunset in Hong Kong for August (Standard time of the 120th Meridian, East of Greenwich), are as follow:—

August	Sunrise a.m.	Sunset p.m.
16	6.00	6.54
17	6.01	6.53
18	6.01	6.53
19	6.02	6.52
20	6.02	6.51
21	6.02	6.51
22	6.03	6.50
23	6.03	6.49
24	6.03	6.48
25	6.03	6.47
26	6.04	6.46
27	6.04	6.45
28	6.04	6.44
29	6.04	6.43
30	6.05	6.42
31	6.05	6.41



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Sport Columns

GEARY SELECTED

TAKES TATE'S PLACE IN 5TH TEST MATCH

TO-MORROW AT THE OVAL

London, Yesterday. G. Geary (Leicestershire) has been selected to take the place of M. W. Tate (Sussex), who is suffering from leg trouble, in the Fifth Test Match against South Africa at the Oval to-morrow.

To-day Geary took all 10 wickets in an innings against Glamorgan.

—Reuter.

The team will therefore be as follows:—

A. W. Carr (Nottingham) captain.
R. E. S. Wyatt (Warwick).
J. B. Hobbs (Surrey).
H. Sutcliffe (Yorkshire).
W. R. Hammond (Gloucester).
F. E. Woolley (Kent).
M. Leyland (Yorkshire).
L. Ames (Kent).
A. P. Freeman (Kent).
E. C. Clark (Northamptonshire).
G. Geary (Leicester).

[If Tate had played, England would have made five changes as compared with the Fourth Test. The four who are "capped" this time are Hobbs, Hammond, Ames and Clark. The exclusion of Bowley (Sussex), Hendren (Middlesex), Duckworth (Lancashire) and Barratt (Nottingham).]

Big Tennis Upset



Young Wilmer Allison, below, of Texas, and Johnny Van Ryn, top, of East Orange, N. J., started the tennis world by their entirely unexpected victory over Henri Cochet and Jacques Brugnon, French stars, in the doubles at Wimbledon. The young Americans won by scores of 7-5, 8-6, 3-6 and 8-6.

LAWN TENNIS

U.S. 16 YEARS GIRL DEFEATS MRS. BUNDY

Rye, New York, Yesterday. In the eastern turf court lawn tennis championships, a 16 year old Boston girl named Sarah Paley created a surprise by defeating Mrs. Bundy 2-6, 6-0, 7-5.

As Miss May Sutton, Mrs. Bundy won the ladies' singles at Wimbledon many years ago. As a veteran this year, she still showed excellent form at Wimbledon.—Reuter's American Service.

COUNTY CRICKET

THREE MATCHES DECIDED IN TWO DAYS

GEARY TAKES 16 WICKETS

Three of the six county championship matches begun at Home on Wednesday were concluded yesterday, in two days. A number of bowlers had a field day. Among these was Geary, who is to play for England to-morrow.

He took 16 wickets in all, 10 of which were in one innings, when he (literally) "walked" through the Glamorgan side. Notts, one of the contenders for the championship, secured full points. They stood third in the table. Lancashire (two were second) are not engaged. If Gloucester (leaders), who are playing Sussex, fail to win out-right, Notts will have retrieved first position after a momentary lapse. Points obtained by the leaders (including the latest result) are:—

	Games Played	No. of Points
Notts	23	131
Gloucester	23	126
Lancashire	24	126

Middlesex v. Essex

London, Yesterday. At Lord's, Middlesex defeated Essex by six wickets. Scores:—Essex (1st innings) 152 runs and (2nd innings) 165 runs (I. A. R. Peebles took 5 wickets for 56 runs). Middlesex (1st innings) 197 runs and (2nd innings) 123 runs for 4 wickets.

Warwick v. Notts

At Coventry, Warwickshire lost to Notts by an innings and 68 runs. Scores:—Notts 311 runs (Walker made 133 not out).

Warwick 71 runs (Voce 4 for 21, Staples, S. 5 for 34) and, following-on, 172 runs (Voce 6 for 76, Staples, S. 4 for 70).

Glamorgan v. Leicester

At Pontypridd, Glamorgan lost to Leicestershire by 15 runs. Scores:—Leicestershire 102 runs (Ryan 5 for 38 and 141 runs (Clay 5 for 63). Glamorgan 160 runs (Geary 6 for 78) and 68 runs (Geary's analysis in this innings was 15.2 overs, 8 maidens, 18 runs, 10 wickets).—Reuter.

U.S.A. v. GERMANY

FIRST YACHTING RACE IN 16 YEARS

GIRL SKIPPER TAKES PART

Marblehead, Mass., Yesterday.

The American 30 metre yacht "Tipter III," owned and sailed by S. A. Shuman, won to-day's international race with German boats for the President Hoover Cup in 98 minutes, 7 seconds.

She was only 9 seconds ahead of "Gluckauf," owned and sailed by Hans Stinnes of Germany.

Three American and three German boats participated, the Americans winning (as a team) by 11 points to 10.

The American yacht "Oriole," sailed by Miss Elizabeth Hoover of Brooklyn, Massachusetts, who is the first girl skipper in an international race, finished third.

This is the first series of yachting events in United States in which Germany has participated for 16 years. The racing will last three days more.—Reuter's American Service.

BOXING

ARGENTINIAN BEATS TOM HEENEY

New York, Yesterday.

In a ten round boxing match the Argentinian, Victorio Campolo, knocked out Tom Heenev in the ninth round.—Reuter's American Service.

GIRL SWIMMER

CROSSES LAKE GENEVA END 'TO END'

LAUSANNE TO PORTNOIR

Geneva, Yesterday. A Dutch girl, Miss Leibbrandt, entered Lake Geneva at Lausanne at 6.30 a.m. yesterday. She swam right down the Lake to Portnoir, Geneva and left the water at 5.50 p.m. to-day.—Reuter.

HOME RACING

LORD HAMILTON ON ITS SUCCESS

"TOTE IS THE PUBLIC"

"The Tote is the public," declared Lord Hamilton of Dalzell, speaking at Glasgow at a luncheon under the auspices of the Racecourse Betting Control Board.

He said that the Tote had made its bow to the public in England, and had met with a reception that was highly gratifying. He had felt sure the Tote would be popular with racegoers; he thought his confidence was justified, and was just as sure that, given time, it would bring about all the beneficial results that had been prophesied for it.

The turnover on the four days at Newmarket and the three at Carlisle was £67,300. Many lessons had been learned, and the public would learn as time went on. There could be no doubt that the Tote had taken on with the casual punter. The opportunity given by it and not hitherto for places only seemed very popular—as well it might be with a placed horse returning over 200 to 1.

"And besides our own patrons," Lord Hamilton continued, "it is clear that the competition of the Tote has had an indirect effect in the alternative betting market, which has been most gratifying to those who use it."

"I have been racing ever since I arrived at so-called years of discretion, and I cannot remember outsiders winning at such generous odds as were laid recently at Newmarket—33 to 1 in a selling race with seven runners and 100 to 1 in a field of five. It has been suggested that these generous odds were laid as an act of war against the Tote. I do not know how that may be, but if it is a war, I can assure you that it is a war that is waged on one side only."

Not Run For Personal Gain

"The Tote is the public. It is not run for personal gain; it is an exact reflex of public opinion on the merits or demerits of each horse in each race. It knows nothing of S.P. jobs or stable commissions, or of the identity of those who bet with it, and it cares less. It provides a dividend arithmetically calculated, by dividing the number of tickets sold on each horse into the total pool, after the deduction of 6 p.c. for overhead expenses, and the provision of a surplus to be devoted to sound and worthy objects—charities, horse breeding, and the improvement of racing conditions generally."

So far as the Racecourse Betting Control Board was concerned, there was no desire to injure the bookmaker, and the suggestion that the increase of admission charges to the rings was due to the "machinations" of the board was absolutely without foundation.

The Racecourse Betting Bill was promoted by the Jockey Club with the object of providing means by which betting might contribute towards the maintenance of sport.

He announced that the first courses to have the Totalisator in Scotland will be Lanark and then Bogsides.

Sir Ian Colquhoun of Luss, speaking in the absence of the chairman, Sir Clement Hindley, said he was neither a racing nor a betting man. He accepted a position on the board as he was interested in seeing sport kept clean.

The big bookmakers were honourable, decent fellows, but there was the "wisher" and the bad bookmaker. They were anxious to clean out the underworld of the racing fraternity.

"I hope," he added, "the poor man who goes to the racecourse

SCENE IN COURT

TEAR GAS TO SUBDUCE A MADMAN

JUDGE THREATENED

One of the most astonishing scenes in the history of the American courts of justice took place in the Wayne Circuit Court, Detroit, where Judge Frederick Lamb sat calmly alone on the bench and wrote a letter to his wife for nearly half an hour, waiting for court attendants, who had quietly slipped out, to rescue him from the menace of two revolvers which a madman was levelling at his head.

His assailant, Roy Wynkoop, aged forty-six, released only three months ago from an insane asylum, was finally subdued when attendants, accompanied by police, quietly returned to the courtroom armed with revolvers and tear-gas bombs.

Shot in the Arm

Wynkoop was only captured and his weapons taken away from him after the police had subdued him by throwing the bomb into the courtroom and shooting him in the left arm.

The threatened attack followed the judge's refusal of Wynkoop's application for dissolution of an injunction against him. The madman, after all the other parties to the injunction proceedings had left the courtroom, advanced to the bench, waving two revolvers.

"I want justice," he yelled. "There is too much fooling in the courts, and I want action. I want you to sign this paper."

Judge Lamb and the clerk of the court attempted to quieten the man, but when the clerk saw that their efforts were proving futile he told Wynkoop: "You stay here and I will go and get the file on your case."

"We will look it over, and then I am sure Judge Lamb will see that you obtain your rights."

Overpowered

Wynkoop agreed to this, and the clerk wrote a note describing his plans and slipped it before the judge. The clerk then went out, and Judge Lamb, left alone with the madman, drew some paper from his desk and wrote a letter to his wife, believing this show of unconcern would quieten Wynkoop.

It had that effect, and for twenty minutes, while alone in the room with Wynkoop, Judge Lamb continued writing.

The clerk summoned three deputy sheriffs. Police followed with tear-gas bombs, which were thrown into the room, and Wynkoop stumbled towards the corridor door. He caught sight of the deputies, levelled his weapons at them, and then three of them fired.

Wynkoop slumped into a bench near the door, blood streaming from a wound in his left arm. He was then overpowered.

The judge, after the flurry of the attack had subsided, went out to a delayed luncheon, his own eyes still smarting from the tear-gas. He deprecated the attack and dismissed it merely as "regrettable."

Mr. C. Ross Wright, the veteran Ceylon planter, sailed for home, on July 4 on retirement after 51 years in that country. He arrived in 1878 and his first billet was on Strathley, Giniathena, Lower Dikoya. He served on Clairmont before going to Pallegama Grant, Matale, and was later on Mooloya and Labugama, Hanwala. He came to the Rakwana District in the 'nineties and was for several years on Hatherleigh, being Chairman of the Rakwana P.A. in 1900. He was on Glenesk, Avisawella, for some time and then went to Gartmore, Maskeliya. He served on Mudumana, Kitulgala, before taking up duties on Arington, Yattiyabota, in 1924, and managed the estate until his retirement.

will have a decent seat and a decent place for luncheon instead of the cattle-shed, fighting for ham sandwiches as he does at present. I hope, too, that prices of admission will be reduced. I think the poor patron of the racecourse gets less value for his money than in the case of any other sport."

HORSE SHOW

THE WORLD'S BEST IN JUMPING

PARADISE OF FLOWERS

As though at the touch of a magic wand, Olympia, Kensington, W., became a paradise of flowers, when the gardeners began their preparations for the International Horse Show. At 9 a.m., there was a desert, but during the day the wilderness blossomed as the rose.

The vast walls of the arena were decorated with a frieze, on which appeared different views of Lowther Castle, Lord Lonsdale's home, and the blue hills of Westmorland.

Round the ring were banks of flowers. Red roses, white daisies with golden hearts, hydrangeas blue and shell-pink, are massed amid foliage of many shades of green. Scores of golden privet bushes lent another touch of colour, and there were quantities of pink geraniums.

Massive Gates

The arena was guarded by two massive gates, which were opened to the sound of trumpets as the competitors entered the ring. Two thousand loads of soil covered the floor to a thickness of ten inches, and over this was spread a layer of tan.

Every afternoon and evening there were jumping competitions. Gala performances were planned for the afternoons of Monday and Thursday, when the King George V. Gold Cup and the Prince of Wales's Cup respectively were competed for by officers of several countries. The "Daily Mail" Gold Cup was awarded on the closing night.

LEGION'S REPRISAL

SEQUEL TO SLIGHT ON LADY HAIG

A sensation was caused in Belfast by the announcement of the local naval branch of the British Legion that they would take up no part this year in the civic ceremony of laying wreaths at the Cenotaph, on the anniversary of the Battle of the Somme.

This is a reprisal for the alleged slighting of Lady Haig, widow of the famous Field-Marshal, who during her recent visit to the capital of Northern Ireland was not accorded the civic reception which, in view of the Legion, was her due.

Belfast was the only city visited by Lady Haig which did not accord her an official welcome.

As her tour was undertaken on behalf of ex-Servicemen, the Legion feel very keenly what they regard as a lack of courtesy on the part of the authorities.

The union of tea leaf shop employees has appealed to the Bureau of Social Affairs to compel all tea leaf shop workers to become members of the union or be dismissed by their employers.

Should Children Eat Bananas?

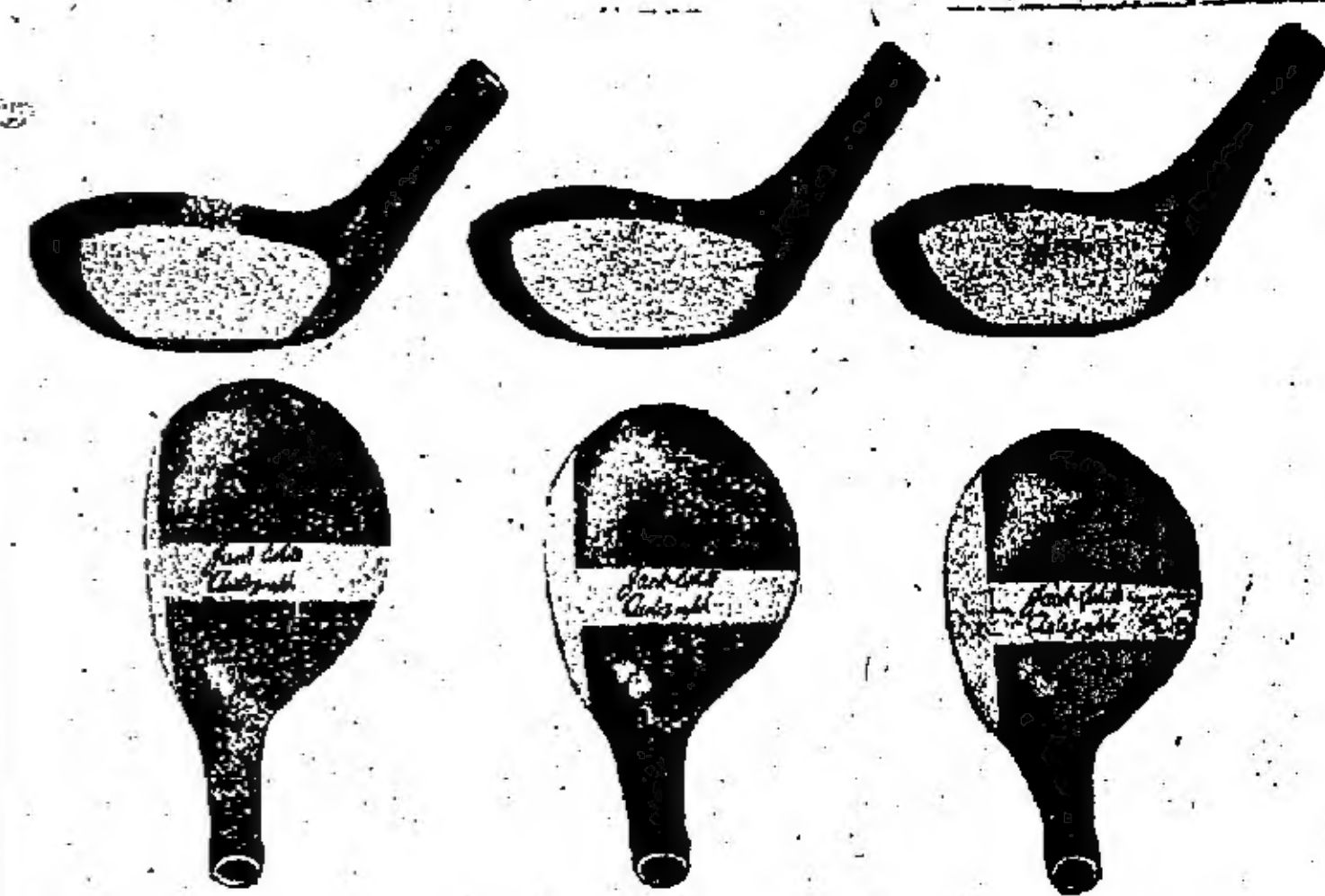
Almost all children are fond of fruit and especially of bananas. But bananas are not suitable diet for children of less than six years of age, and at no time should a child be permitted to eat them unless they are ripe and sound. Fruit of any kind which is green, damaged or over-ripe is dangerous, deranging the digestion and causing such serious troubles as diarrhoea, colic and cholera infantum.

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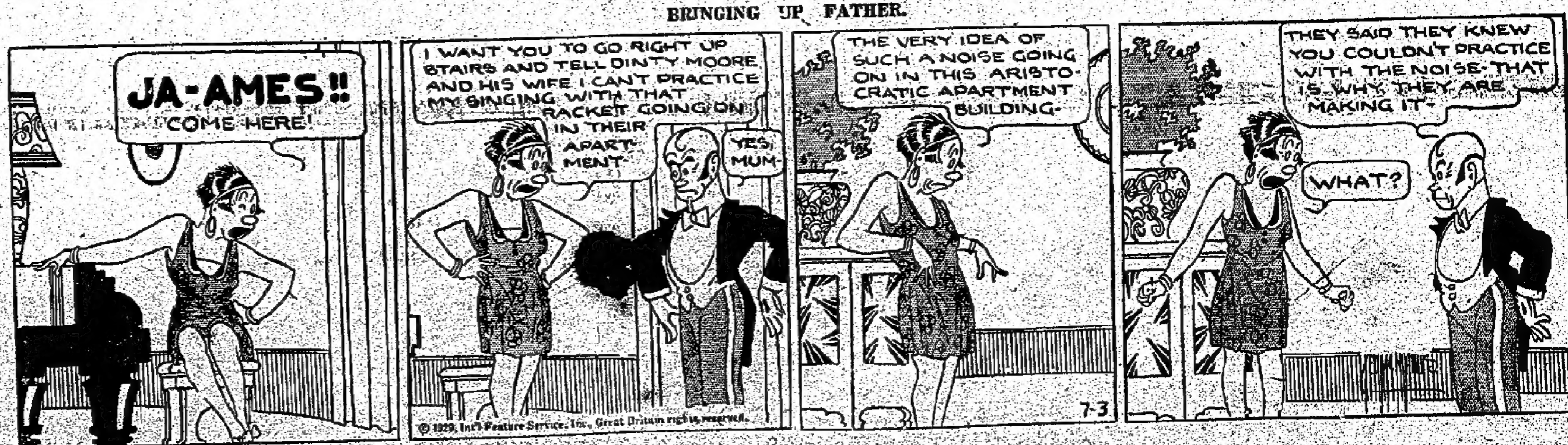
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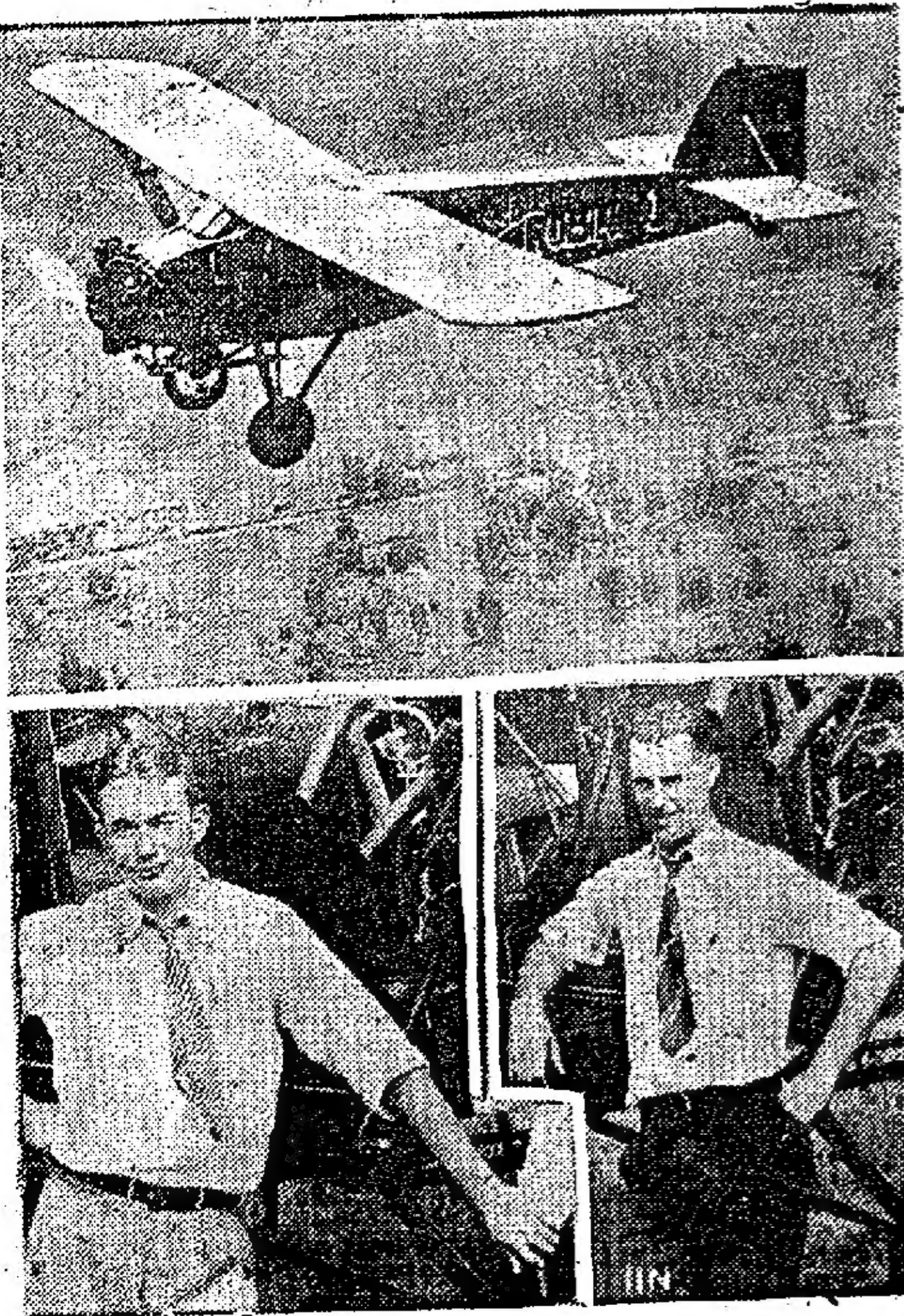
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World News In Pictures

Endurance Record



Encouraged by the success of Reinhart and McDall, Dale "Reds" Jackson, left, and Forest O. Brine, of St. Louis, Mo., flying their Curtiss-Robertson "St. Louis-Robin" plane, shown above, went aloft in a successful effort to break the endurance record previously held by the Los Angeles men.

Endurance Attempt.



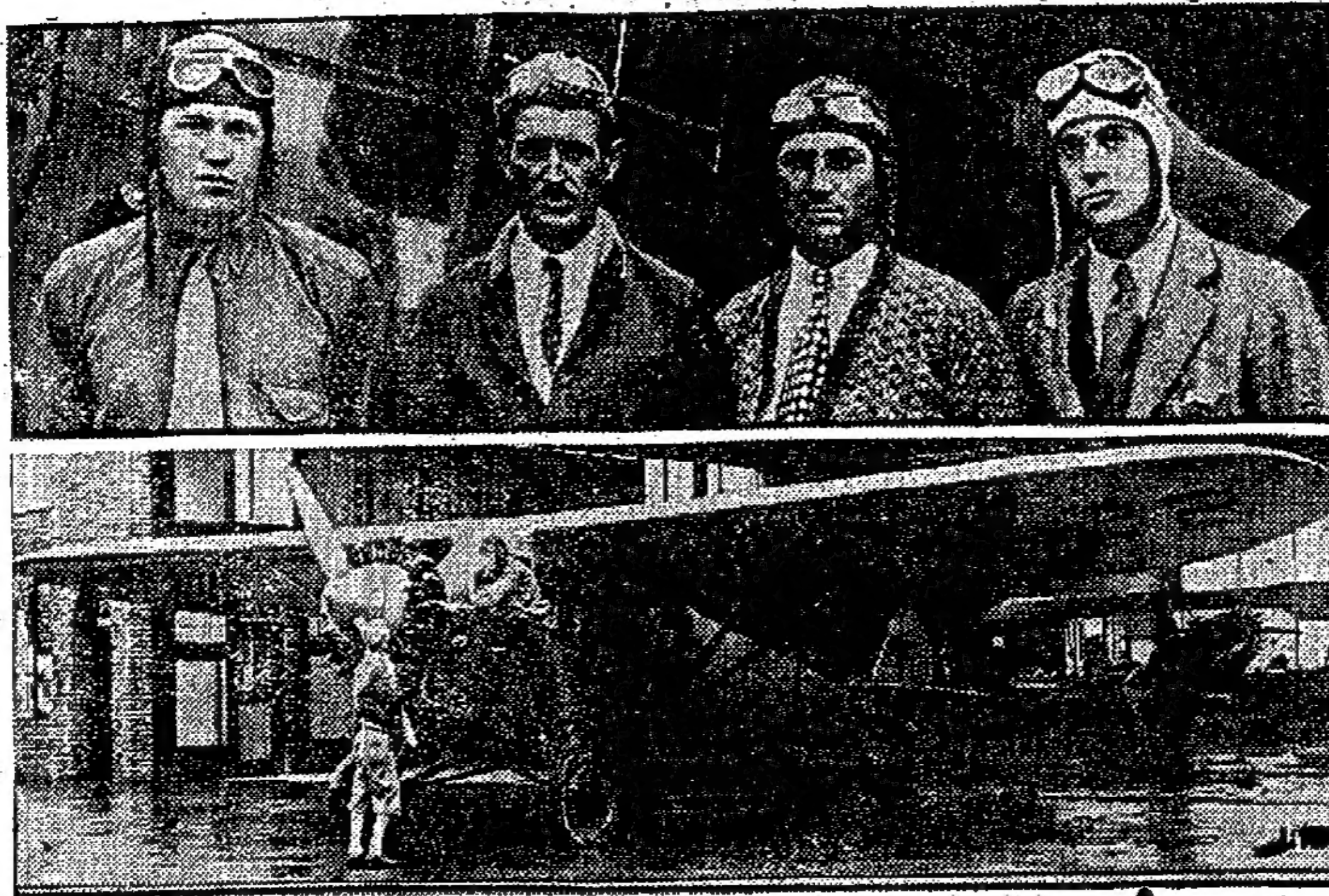
The aviation world has broken out in a rash of endurance flights and among the latest to attempt to break the record were Fred McKinley, left, and Bartlett Stephens, two San Franciscans, who took off from Mills Field, San Francisco, Cal., in their plane "San Francisco," shown above.

No Rest for the Successful!



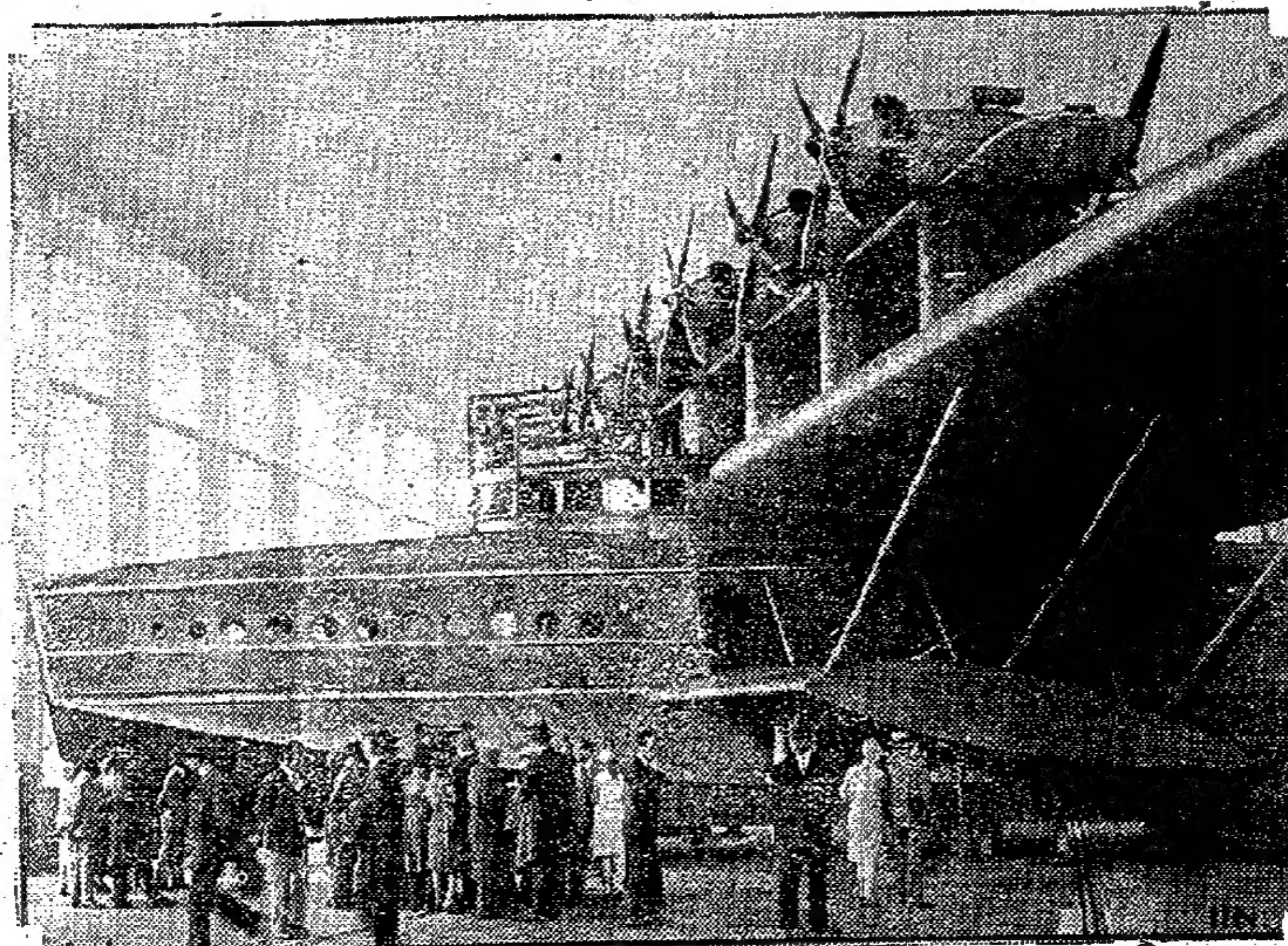
Roger Williams, left, and Lewis Vance, trans-Atlantic flyers, are shown before their plane "Pathfinder" on their arrival at Rome, while a battery of cameramen shoot their pictures. Of course they were awfully happy at the ovation they received upon completing their achievement, but a successful trans-oceanic flyer simply can't get any privacy nowadays.

Wanted Endurance Record



Following close upon the heels of the 246½-hour endurance record made by the California flyers in the "Angelino," two Cleveland flyers, W. B. Atwell, extreme left, and Edwin B. Taylor (standing next to him), will attempt to break the above record in their Fairchild plane at the national air races in Cleveland, with Hal E. Dungan (third from left) and Barney Rawson, extreme right, forming the refill crew.

Giant Plane's Trial Flight



Flights on Lake Constance, near Altenrhein, Switzerland, proved that this giant Dornier hydroplane "Dox" could fly. The huge aircraft that was built to carry 100 passengers and a crew of twelve, is driven by twelve 500-horsepower motors, is three-decked, and has a wingspread of 160 feet. Its overall dimensions are 130 feet long and 33 feet high.

Pole Eighth to Die in Atlantic Flight



The tragic death of Ludwik (Ludwikowski), left, a Polish flyer, when his plane crashed in the Azores, raised to eight the death toll taken by hazardous east-to-west flights across the North Atlantic. Above is an artist's conception of how the Polish plane crashed and exploded on the Azores island of Graciosa. Major Pauline Kujala, right, above, was tossed clear and injured. Death followed on the wings of adventure for Captain Charles Nungesser, extreme left, below, and Major Francis Coll, second from left, on their famous flight from Paris to New York on May 8, 1927, and no trace of them has ever been found. In the same year, on August 11, Captain Leslie Hamilton and Colonel Frederick E. Minchin, with the 62-year-old Princess Lovenskjold-Meyendorff as a passenger, started in the St. Raphael in a non-stop flight to America. They too were lost without a trace. On March 13, 1928, Captain Walter Hinchliffe, third from left, and Elsie Mackay, right, hopped off from Cranwell aerodrome to America. They disappeared somewhere in the Atlantic.

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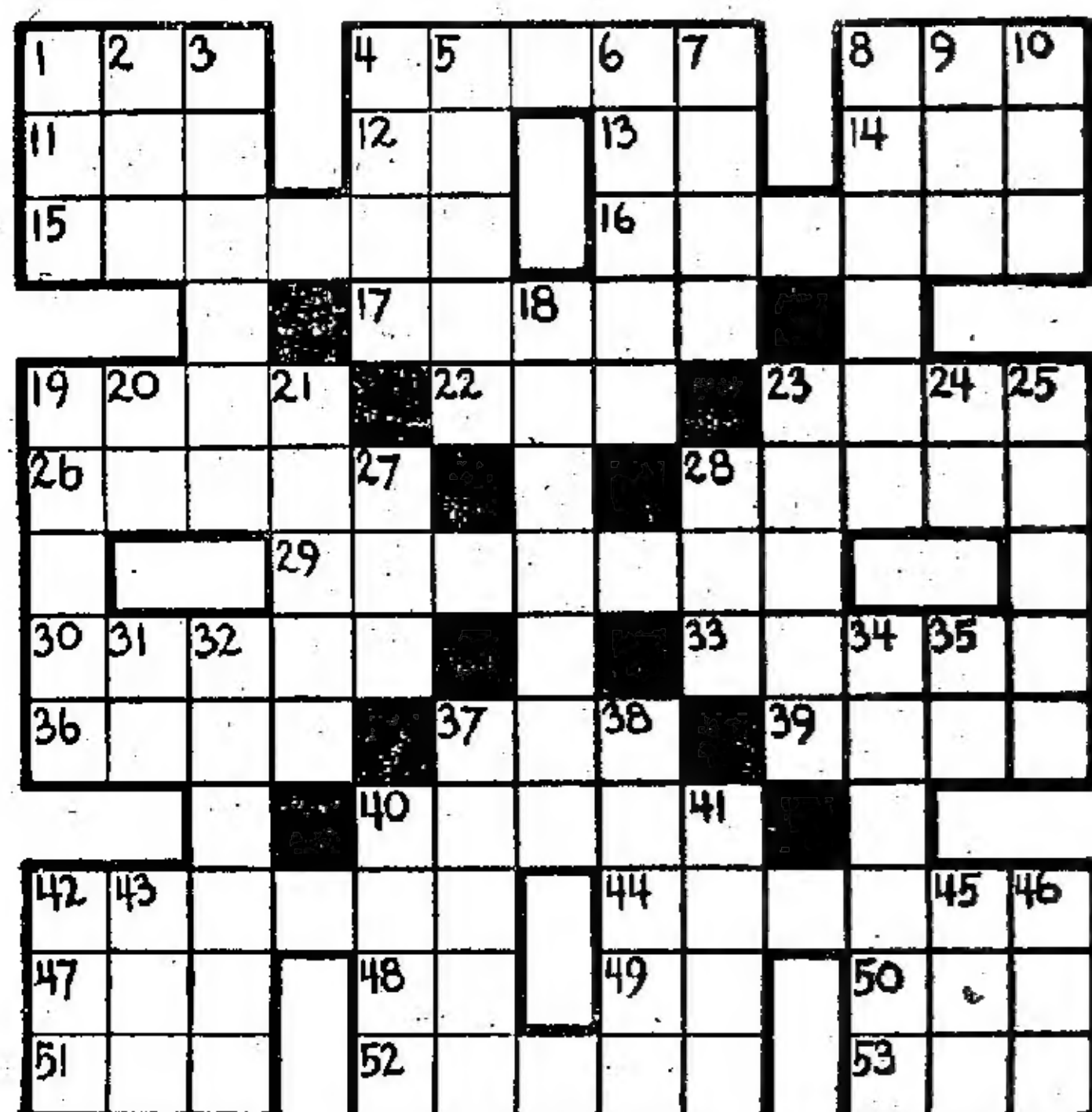
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DAILY CROSS-WORD PUZZLE.

(This cross-word puzzle has been made by an expert but our readers are warned to look out for occasional phonetic spellings, such as harbor, plow, and altho.)



- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| HORIZONTAL | HORIZONTAL (Cont.) | VERTICAL (Cont.) |
| 1-The head of a thing | 44-Odder | 20-Behold |
| 4-A former English coin | 47-An American humorist | 21-Soldier's daily allowance (Fr.) |
| 8-To equip | 48-Each (abbr.) | 23-A Hebrew patriarch |
| 11-A Scandinavian coin | 49-Musical note | 24-Toward |
| 12-Egyptian sun-god | 50-A bushy plant of Japan | 25-The deck below the berth deck of a battleship |
| 13-Personal pronoun | 51-By | 27-A watering place of S. W. Prussia |
| 14-The Greek long E | 52-A coin of Austria | 28-Atmosphere |
| 15-A kind of hound | 53-A river, S. E. Russia | 31-A maiden loved by Zeus (Class. Myth.) |
| 16-A seaport, Maine | | 32-A long wooden pin |
| 17-A river, N. W. Germany | VERTICAL | 34-The body of Jewish law |
| 19-At the sea side | 1-A thick-set horse | 35-I am (contr.) |
| 22-The June bug | 2-Girl's name | 37-A large tree of the pine family |
| 23-In | 3-To annoy | 38-To desire something anxiously |
| 26-The Turkish government | 4-Matured | 40-To migrate (S. Afr.) |
| 28-Founder of Astoria, Ore. | 5-Valued | 41-A woody plant |
| 29-Spirit of harshness | 6-A fossil gum | 42-A piglet |
| 30-Speaks timidly | 7-To rend | 43-A lyric poem |
| 31-Proprietor | 8-Exercising authority in another's place | 44-A lyric poem |
| 32-A collar for oxen | 9-A Japanese statesman | 45-Bustle |
| 37-To proclaim | 10-A food fish | 46-A native of a country |
| 38-To lodge temporarily | 11-To abide for a time | |
| 40-Doctrines | 12-Devote to a particular case | |
| 42-With respect to | | |

(The solution of the above cross-word puzzle will appear in to-morrow's issue along with a new cross-word puzzle.)

ACTRESS WEDS

SECRET CEREMONY FOR JEANNE DE CASALIS

With the utmost secrecy, Miss Jeanne de Casalis, the actress, and Mr. Colin Clive, who takes the leading part in "Journey's End," were married at the register office, Ashford, Kent in mail week.

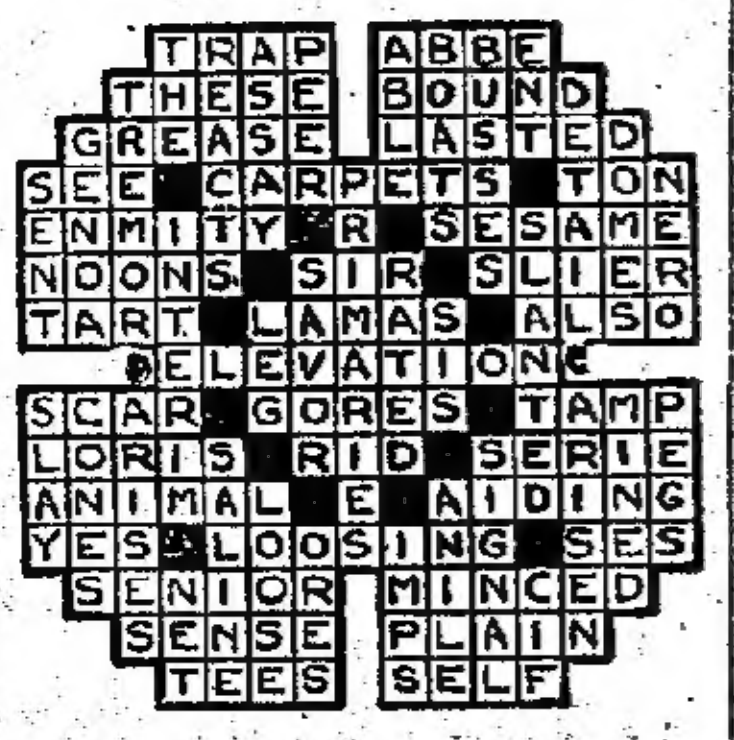
Miss de Casalis, who was born in South Africa, the daughter of Dr. Georges Casalis de Pury, studied for the stage in Paris and Moscow, making her first professional appearance at Cannes in 1919. She will be best remembered in London for her performance in "The Yellow Streak" last year, in which she first met Mr. Clive.

Only a few years ago Mr. Clive was at Sandhurst, but an accident disabled him, preventing him from entering the Army. He joined a repertory company in the north of England and was "discovered" a year ago by Mr. Noel Coward.

In an instruction to the various propaganda departments throughout the country, the Nanjing Central Propaganda Office has ruled that all calendars for 1930 must not in any way include the lunar zodiac.

A first edition of Hardy's "The Dynasts," inserted in which was a letter from the author referring to the death of his mother, sold for £310 at Sotheby's.

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION



\$50 A WEEK

SHY CONCERT-PARTY ACTRESS TO BECOME A STAR

Aged only 18, Miss Mary Lawson, a shy girl, who a year ago was drawing \$4 a week in a seaside concert party, has secured an engagement worth between \$2,500 and \$3,000 a year.

She has been given a contract by Sir George Tallis the Australian theatre magnate, to appear in his productions, the first year at \$50 a week and the second year \$50 a week.

Miss Lawson, who is the daughter of a Darlington railwayman, was appearing in "Good News" at the Theatre Royal, Leeds, and after seeing her performance Sir George Tallis made his offer. This was made by wire, said Miss Lawson, and at first she regarded it as a joke, but when she received a letter later she was convinced that the offer was genuine.

Behind the Scenes in Hollywood

There are sound trucks and sound trucks. Met the king-pin of 'em all. This four-wheel baby is travelling to darkest Africa to join the "Trader Horn" troupe. Traveling like a passenger, forsooth. Passenger tickets were purchased for it aboard the Chief. From New York it crosses the Atlantic to Nairobi in British East Africa. From here, natives transport it inland through diabolical jungle for 1,200 miles to Uganda. Here, both sound and truck and valiant flick outfit will make its first cinematic shots. Quite a jaunt for a lil' sound truck. But it has company. Um, a complete sound equipment whatnot and a crew. Uganda, by the by, is described as wilder than wild. Its chief attributes appear to be a multitude of animals. The kind that haven't heard of zoos and Barnum and Bailey.

Now Girls!

Her name is Sylvia. She is saluted as the queen of massesses. She is a muscular eighteen diet rolled into two or three treatments. Gloria Swanson no longer fears closeups as a result of Sylvia's adroit massages. Neither does Ruth Chatterton. Only Ruth made the dire mistake of underestimating Sylvia's temperance. She denied that Sylvia's artful fingers had improved the contour of her face. Whereupon Sylvia, hearing of this, refused pointblank to give Ruth another treatment. Mrs. Jack Gilbert is also blessed with the Sylvia technique. Now, however, the queen of massesses is no longer a free agent. She has been placed under contract by Pathe, receiving a salary of \$350 a week. Any non-contract players who want their Sylvia must traipse to the studio and receive the okeh of the powers that be before they can have their treatment. That, my dear, is fame.

Just Doris Hill

Several of our readers have written asking to know more about this Doris Hill youngster who draws salary from Famous Players. Doris is average height, in her teens, with auburn bobbed hair and hazel



Doris Hill

eyes. At the present penning she is appearing in Jack Gilbert's celluloider "Olympia" as Hedda Hopper's daughter. Upon the conclusion of this flick she returns to Famous to emote in a really swell part in "The Children," an Edith Wharton yarn which Lothar Mendes is to megaphone. Frederick March is the hero.

Lion Shots

It being a fairly cool day, we scribe braved traffic to El Monte and Gay's lion farm. This spot is reckoned by connoisseurs to be unique plus. Mr. and Mrs. Gay began their business years ago with three lions. They're grown to be a sightseers resort.

The most famous lion in the present colony of 150 is Numa. Numa has earned \$70,000 in the past seven years. He has worked with Charlie Chaplin, Doug MacLean, Gloria Swanson, Bebe Daniels and umpty ump others. Numa is apparently a union lion. He quits when the whistle blows. No one gainsays his right to depart the set first!

Now a curious thing about Numa is his children are utterly lacking



Dorothy Mackaill is rehearsing in "Woman of the Jury."

in flicker talent. They are all nervous, too nervous to carry on their daddy's career.

The lion who yaps as the M-G-M trademark was formerly a gay citizen. His name was Slat. Slat passed away, last year, but his film negative goes on forever.

Prince is a husky beast now being trained for cinematic endeavours. Prince's poppa is the ferocious Cyclone. His next door neighbour is Butterfly, so called because he's the goldurnest leaper in captivity. Butterfly dislikes every one on principle. He wants to eat 'em first and make inquiries later: He listens, however, to Mr. Gay.

Verily, this farm is an intriguing one. Only it does seem a bit absurd to view a scantily feathered chicken strutting across the lawn and gaping disinterestedly at the king of the beasts! And—that's all.

TALK-FILM STRIKE

MUSICIANS DEMAND \$7 A DAY

The production of the talking film of Mr. Edgar Wallace's "The Crimson Circle" was held up by a strike of 26 musicians.

In this film the sound will be a musical interpretation of the action and the emotions of the actors.

Work on the picture was about to begin when an official of the Musicians' Union arrived at the British Talking Pictures studio at Wembley, Middlesex, and declared that the musicians would not be allowed to work at the salaries offered, which were lower than the union minima of \$7 to \$9 a day.

An official of British International Film Distributors, the company making the picture, told a "Daily Mail" reporter:

If at this stage talking film producers could secure the co-operation of musicians, there is more likelihood of these men being permanently employed in studios.

Mr. William Batten, general Secretary of the Musicians' Union, said: "One man who went to the studio was offered \$2 a day, and he is a soloist who is accustomed to drawing \$8 a day."

It was stated at Wembley that other musicians had been engaged, and it is understood that they will be paid the rates offered to those who went on strike.



Billie Dove

ROUND THE CINEMAS

SUNDAY'S ATTRACTION AT THE QUEENS

"PUBLICITY MADNESS"

"Publicity Madness," which will be shown at the Queen's Theatre on Sunday and Monday, is, according to advance reports, something new, different, and entirely intriguing in the way of featured comedies.

Adapted by Andrew Bennison, from the original story by Anita Loos, it is one succession of comic situations which go to make up the romance and business whirl of an enterprising soap salesman. Edmund Lowe, who will be remembered for his work as Sergeant Quirt in "What Price Glory," has the leading role.

Lois Moran is co-starred with Lowe as the shy little daughter of the old fashioned manufacturer who believes that the business of his forefathers should be run according to the standards set down by them. In this role Miss Moran emerges from a drab little old-fashioned Miss into a beautiful flapper—just to prove to the smart salesman that it can be done.

Besides the featured players, the cast includes E. J. Ratcliffe, Arthur Housman, James Gordon, Bryon Munson, and Norman Peck.

"A Lady of Chance"

"A Lady of Chance," starring Norma Shearer and John Mack Brown, will be shown at the Queen's Theatre to-day and to-morrow.

This picture gives Miss Shearer the role of an escaped convict, who works at the Ritz as a telephone operator.

John Mack Brown takes the part of a pretended millionaire, who loves the telephone girl.

Lowell Sherman and Gwen Lee play well in their parts as crooks. Though clever, they are outwitted by Norma and lose their spoils.

Others of note in the supporting cast include Buddie Messinger and Eugene Bessorer.

The latest British Gazette and a Fox Comedy are shown in addition.

HONG KONG HEIGHTS

For the information of visitors the following list of some of the highest points on the Island and Mainland is published:—

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The Eyrie	1725
Peak Hotel	1505
Talkoo Sanatorium	1000
Mt. Davis	877
Bowen Road (filterbeds)	297
Mainland	Feet.
Taimoshan	3124
Kowloon Peak	1971

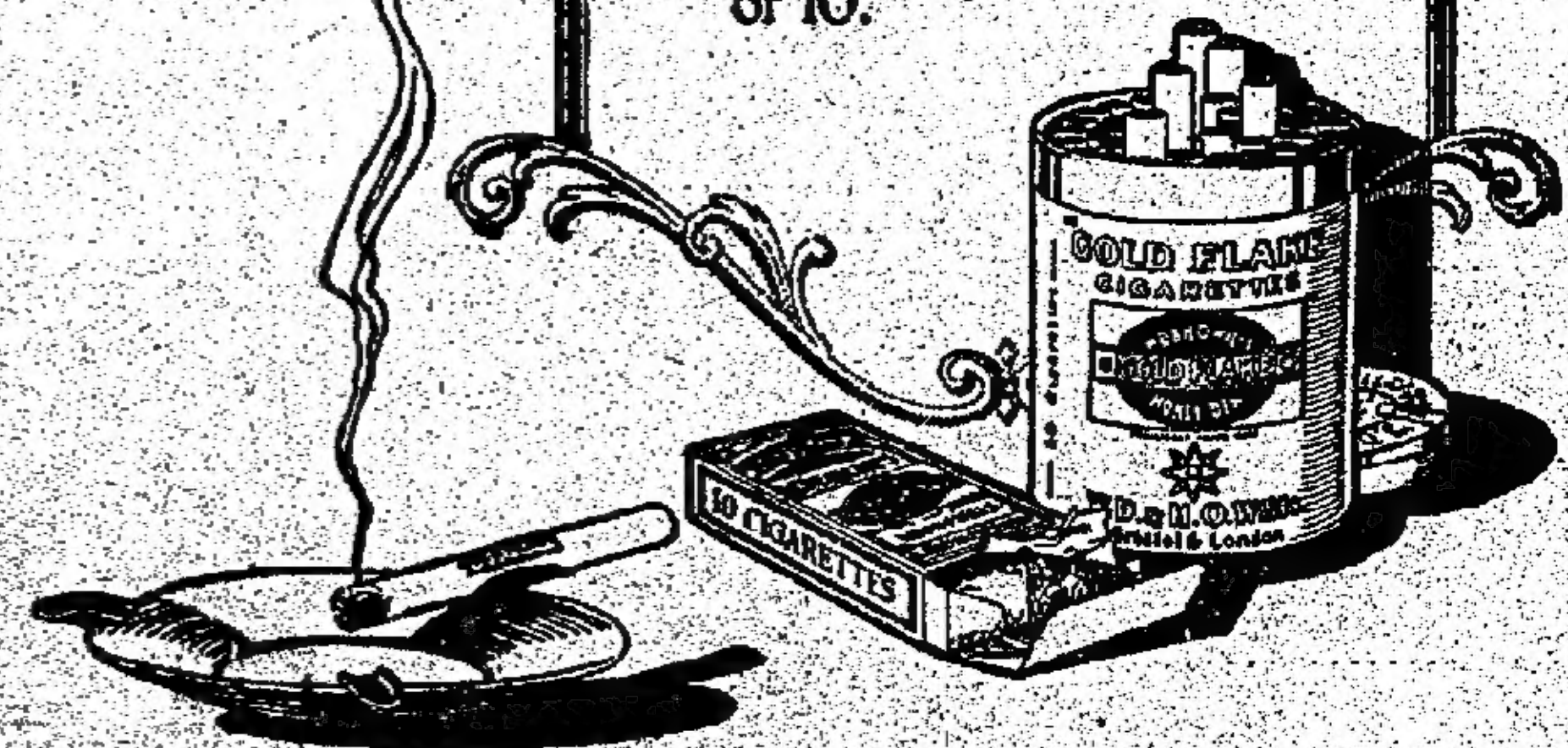
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ACHILLES 20th Aug. Tripoli, Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
ANTENOR 4th Sept. M'Isles, L'don, R'dam, & Glasgow.
PHILOCTETES 17th Sept. M'Isles, L'don, R'dam, & Glasgow.
(Calls at Casablanca)

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

TINDARELS 20th Aug. Tripoli, Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
PROTESILAUS 14th Sept. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow

PACIFIC SERVICE.

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TEUCER 12th Sept. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle

NEW YORK SERVICE.

PYRRHUS 30th Sept. New York, Boston & Baltimore

INWARD SERVICE.

PYRRHUS Due 18th Aug. For S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
HECTOR Due 22nd Aug. For S'hai, T'iao Wei-hai, Taku, & Dairen

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POST OFFICE NOTICE.

List of vessels expected to be in wireless communication with Hong Kong to-day:—Iyo Maru, Eurylochus, Memnon, Tamba Maru, Sui Sang, Kwai Sang, Takliwa, Van Heutsz, Hai Ning, Kiangchow, Chinghua, Albert Sarraut.

INWARD MAIJS.

From	FRIDAY, AUGUST 16.	Per
Shanghai & Amoy	Kanchow	
Shanghai	Kidderpore	
U.S.A. (Seattle, 27th July), Canada, Japan and Shanghai	President Madison	
	(Ship due, August 16, 7 p.m.)	
Shanghai & Swatow	Sunning	
Manila	Empress of Russia	
Straits	Haruna Maru	
Monday, August 19.		
Straits	Sheaf Mount	
Manila	President Cleveland	
Tuesday, August 20.		
Japan	Kaga Maru	

OUTWARD MAIJS.

For	FRIDAY, AUGUST 16.	Per
Sam Shui and Wuchow	Tai Hing	4.30 p.m.
Tourane	Chung Kong	5 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles	Malwa	
	(Due Marseilles, 13th Sept.)	

K.P.O.

Parcels	Aug. 16, 4.30 p.m.	Parcels	Aug. 16, 5 p.m.
Registration	Aug. 17, 9 a.m.	Registration	Aug. 17, 9.45 a.m.
Letters	Aug. 17, 10 a.m.	Letters	Aug. 17, 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 17.

Java via Batavia	Tjisondari	10 a.m.
Dalmy	Yingchow	1.30 p.m.
Amoy	Newchwang	3.30 p.m.
Saigon	Golden Star	4 p.m.
Manila	President Madison	4.30 p.m.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 18.

Bangkok via Swatow	Kalgan	9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Formosa	Canton Maru	9 a.m.

MONDAY, AUGUST 19.

Japan	Bokuyo Maru	10.30 a.m.
Shanghai	Haruna Maru	10.30 a.m.
Straits & Calcutta	Yuensang	
	Parcels	noon
	Letters	1 p.m.
	Hydrangea	2.30 p.m.

Change

(Due Thursday Island, 31st Aug.)
Parcels Aug. 19, 5 p.m.
Registration Aug. 20, 9.45 a.m.
Letters Aug. 20, 10.30 a.m.

*Japan, *Canada, *U.S.A., *C. & *S. America and *Europe via Victoria, B.C.

President Cleveland
(Due Victoria, B.C., 9th Sept.)
Parcels Aug. 19, 3 p.m.
Registration Aug. 19, 4.15 p.m.
Letters Aug. 19, 5 p.m.

President Cleveland
Registration Aug. 19, 5 p.m.
Letters Aug. 19, 6 p.m.

* Superficial correspondence only.

ARBITRATION FOR COTTON DISPUTE

CONFERENCE AGREE

TWO NOMINEES TO COME FROM EACH SIDE

THE CHAIRMAN'S POWERS

London, Yesterday.
The Conference of the Representatives of the Cotton Employers' and operatives at Manchester have agreed to the terms of reference to the Court of Arbitration.
Work will be resumed on Monday. Pre-stoppage wages will be paid, pending the result of the arbitration.

What is Agreed to
The conference lasted 11 hours. The result was announced at 10 p.m. by Sir Horace Wilson (Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Labour) who stated that he agreed that the employers' application for a reduction of wages by 12.82 per cent. be referred to arbitration.

Both sides undertook to abide by the award of the Board of Arbitration which will consist of two nominees of the employers and two nominees of the operatives with an independent chairman. It is mutually agreed that the chairman will have the full powers of an umpire.

In the event of the other members of the Court failing to agree, Sir Horace Wilson also suggested that the employers' and operatives' organisations should agree to establish a joint Consultative Committee to discuss any proposals to improve the state of the industry and to strengthen its competitive position.

The representatives of both sides welcomed the suggestion and agreed to hold an early joint meeting to consider it.—Reuter.

CANTON GOVERNOR

REPORT ABOUT MR. KOO DENIED

GENERAL CHAN TO STAY

Canton, Yesterday.
Regarding the report emanating from Shanghai and published in the Hong Kong vernacular papers two days ago, that Mr. Koo Ying-fan is to be appointed Chairman of Kwangtung, our correspondent, on enquiry in official circles, learns that not only has there been no such news received here, but that no official change whatever is anticipated.

[General Chan Ming-shu is the Chairman of the Provincial Government.]

Butchers' Strike

The Butchers' Guild held a big meeting yesterday at Wing Wa-street, which was attended by over a hundred members. Apart from determining to continue the strike until the Government has consented to ameliorate the conditions in respect to the slaughterhouse regulations, the butchers elected three representatives to interview the Government. It is reported that the representatives were well received by an official at the Government Office, who promised to submit their grievances to the next meeting of the Provincial Government. This is the third time that the Guild has made an appeal to the Government for a solution of the present impasse.—Canton News Agency.

RED LITERATURE

FOUR CHINESE AGAIN IN COURT

SYNDICATE'S ACTIVITIES

The four Chinese arrested in connection with the distribution of seditious literature in the vicinity of Singapore on the night of "Red Thursday" (August 1), made another appearance before Mr. E. W. Hamilton, at the Central Magistracy, this morning. Chief Detective-Inspector Reynolds appeared for the prosecution.
First the case against the three alleged distributors was called.
The C.D.I. applied for leave to withdraw the charge against the third man, on account of insufficient evidence.
The application was granted, and this man was discharged.

Mr. Reynolds then said that there was a little trouble over the first accused, a Kwangsi man. As there was no interpreter in Court who could speak this man's dialect, one had been sent for from the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs, and he was on his way up to Court.

Mr. Hamilton said that he could not hear the case that morning, and would have to fix a date.
The C.D.I. then mentioned that he would prefer further charges against the remaining two accused, and those charges would be the ones upon which the Police would rely.

Mr. Reynolds added that there was another man, who was being charged separately, and asked his Worship to allow this man to be tried together with the other two. They were all arrested about the same time. The evidence of arrest would be slightly different, but that connected with the translations of the leaflets would be the same.

He explained further that the reason for asking that the men be tried together was because the Police wanted to prove that they were connected, and that the one man was acting as the distributing agent to the others.

His Worship remanded the accused in Police custody for 24 hours, at the end of which time a date would be fixed for hearing of the case.

Up to this time the interpreter from the S.C.A. had not yet arrived in Court, so the Magistrate gave instructions to the Court interpreter to write the information on a piece of paper which was handed to the Kwangsi man. After nodding, he turned and walked out of the Court.

The fourth man referred to by Mr. Reynolds as the distributing agent for the others, was the one who was arrested in a room at the Hung Hon boarding house, in Connaught-road Central, after the others had been taken into custody for distributing the leaflets in the western part of the city, between Sincere's and Wing Lok-street.

When this man's room was searched, a large quantity of leaflets, pamphlets, and even cartoons of a seditious character were found.

mit their grievances to the next meeting of the Provincial Government. This is the third time that the Guild has made an appeal to the Government for a solution of the present impasse.—Canton News Agency.

BRITAIN'S FOOD SUPPLIES

LATEST FIGURES

MUCH MORE COMING FROM EMPIRE COUNTRIES

INTERESTING COMPARISON

London, Yesterday.
Important figures regarding the trend of trade in food supplies within the Empire are given in a White Paper published by the Ministry of Agriculture.

The imports of grain, during the year 1928, showed a notable variation in favour of Empire sources.

Wheat imports from foreign countries declined by 250,000 tons on the year, while barley and oats showed reductions of 37,000 tons and 2,000 tons, respectively.

On the other hand, the receipts of wheat from countries within the Empire increased on the year by 38,000 tons and barley and oats showed advance of 19,000 tons and 40,000 (?) tons compared with the quantities received in 1927.

While the quantity of beef from Empire sources increased by 25,000 tons, as compared with 1927, the supply from foreign countries showed a decline of 31,000 tons.

On the other hand, there was an increase of 3,000 tons of mutton and lamb and 44,000 tons of pig meat from foreign countries while the supplies from Empire sources showed practically no change, as compared with the previous year.

Butter and cheese from countries outside the Empire declined in quantity by 4,000 tons and 550 tons, respectively, while the receipt from Empire countries increased by 17,000 tons in the case of butter and 3,000 tons in the case of cheese.

The imports of maize and of potatoes from Empire sources also increased to a notable extent.

Further details show that, in 1924, the imports of frozen beef from the United States and South America were more than double those from Australasian countries but, in 1920, the position was largely reversed, the imports from Australia and New Zealand amounting to about 50 per cent. more than those from American countries.—Reuter's American Service.

1 PUMPKIN—7 DAYS

THEFT FROM A HOSPITAL GARDEN

"FLOWERS v. VEGETABLES"

A coolie was this morning charged before Mr. E. W. Hamilton, at the Central Magistracy, with the theft of a pumpkin from the garden of the Victoria Hospital, The Peak.
He claimed that the pumpkin had fallen from the garden into a nullah where he picked it up.

Mr. Hamilton said that was nonsense. If the pumpkin had fallen into the nullah it would have been smashed.

Replying to the Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Logan, in charge of Mount Gough Police Station, said that there was no record against the accused. He added, however, that recently there had been a lot of thefts of flowers from various gardens on the Peak.

His Worship said that he could not accept that statement because there was nothing to connect accused with the theft. Besides, the Police Hawks' Department would tell Inspector Logan that there was a great difference between flowers and vegetables!

Inspector Logan: Perhaps the accused is not particular, your Worship! (Laughter).

Accused was sentenced to seven days' hard labour.

Among the passengers who arrived in Shanghai on the "President Pierce" were Mr. A. Muguet, prominent local silk dealer who has been on a visit to Canton, and Mr. O. Oliveira of the Green Island Cement Co. of Hong Kong. The latter is on a pleasure trip to Shanghai accompanied by his daughter.

Mr. Harold Preston, of Kentish Town, N.W., a sub-inspector on the L.M.S. Railway, was run over and killed by a train at Cricklewood.

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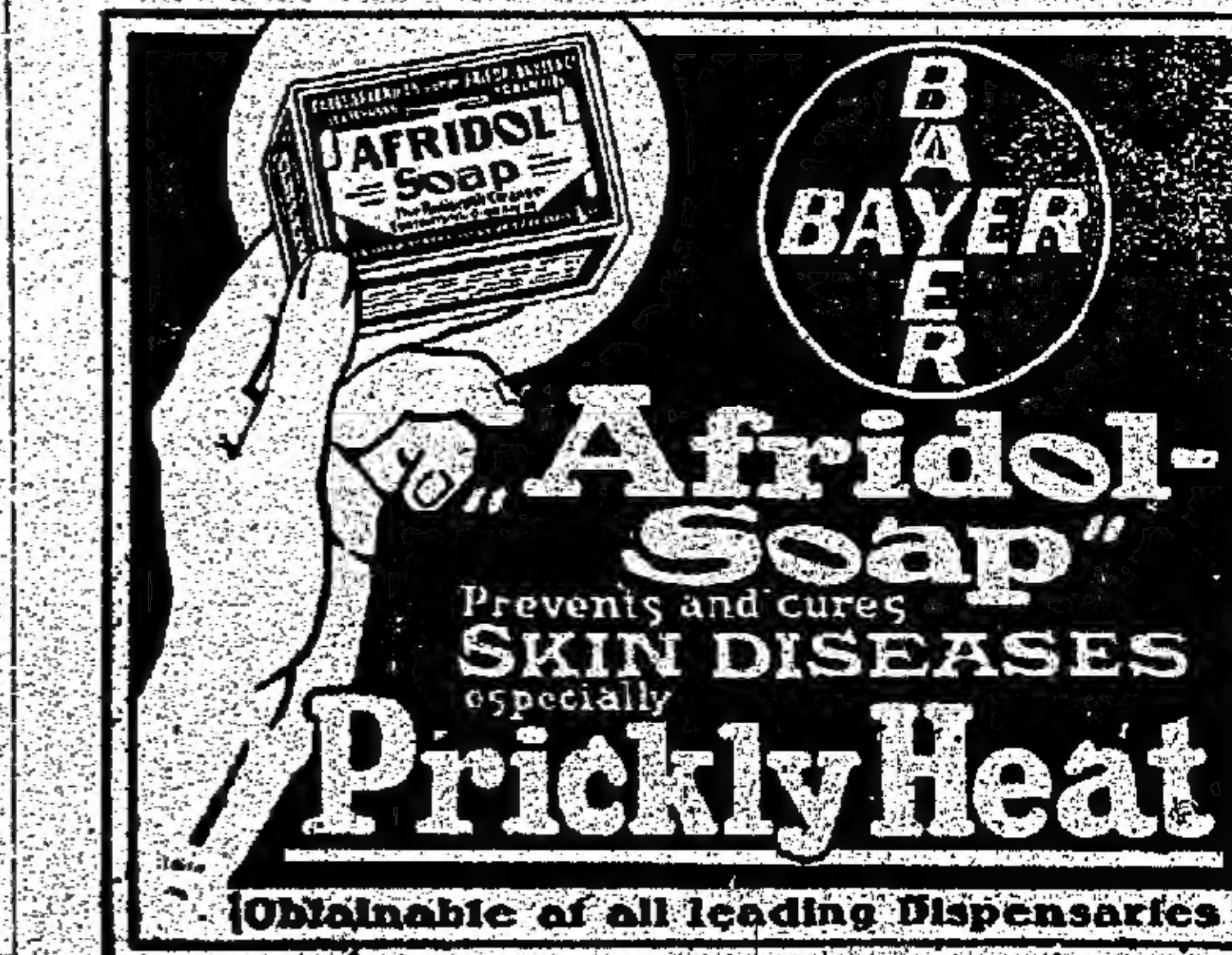
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